Sunday Edition.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

Eight Pages.

NUMBER 5223

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JUNE 22, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE AMERICAN DERBY

Uncle Bob the Winner of the Great Race at Chicago.

Forty Thousand People Present to See the Derby Won.

Budget of Foreign News from the German Capital.

Caprivi Talks About the African Deal with England.

Uncle Bob Wins the Derby.

CHICAGO, June 21. Forty thousand people assembled at Washington park this afternoon to see Uncle Bob, son of Lake Blackburn, win the great American Derby. His reputation as a mud runner was nobly sustained. No rain fell after midnight last night but enough came down yesterday afternoon and evening to render the newly harrowed track almost fetlock deep. All this forenoon sunshine and gloom alternated and there were dire apprehensions of another down-pour. Everybody that was going, however, took chances, and the afternoon proved to be one of the most beautiful of the season.

Before the first race was called every foot of space in the stand was packed, to say nothing of the crowds in carriages and on the lawns The majority of spectators were, without disguise, impatient for the first two races to be over, and finally when the contestants in the great event came out the cheering was tremendous The first to appear was Goodbye, followed closely by Ben. Kingsbury, Jed, Mount Lebanon and Sunny Brook. The announcement had already been made of the withdrawal of Protection, Frontino, Sinaios and Grayson. Last of all came the favorites, Uncle Bob and Lucky Baldwin's entry, the sinewy looking Californian, Santiago The seven horses quickly assembled at the post and when the red flag fell the thoroughbreds were off like the wind, but as perfectly aligned as a file of infantry. Goodbye forced a trifle ahead but it was only a trifle Passing the stand Jed was slightly in the lead with Kingsbury close in on him while Uncle Bob and Santiago were toward the rear. Now Goodbye, who had been setting the pace, gave way to Sunny Brook, the latter pulling up with a sudden spurt from almost last, while Goodbye fell back and became the tail-ender to the finish. For a long stretch they came still closely bunched. When rounding the turn Kingsbury led for an instant. As they entered the stretch Uncle Bob was noticed emerging grandly from the cluster, followed by the California racer, Santiago. Barnes on Santiago made a plucky effort but do what he would the mud seemed to cling desperately to Santiago's already tired heels. Among uproarious howls of delight Uncle Bob passed under the wire two full lengths in the lead—while Santiago was second, only three quarters of a length ahead of Kingsbury. Jed was fourth while the others straggled in. The time was 2:35¼.

Notes From the German Capital.

BERLIN, June 21. During a prolonged sitting of the bundesrath to day Chancellor Caprivi explained the aims of the government in concluding the Anglo-German agreement relative to African territory, dwelt upon the immense strategic value of Heligoland and recalled the fact that during the war of 1870 it was necessary to detach a large force to guard against a possible French landing at the mouth of the Weser and Elbe rivers and to form submarine mines to protect the water approaches to Hamburg and Bremen. He produced an opinion from Von Moltke that Heligoland could be so fortified that it would be equivalent to a large increase in the German army in the event of war. The bundesrath unanimously approved the compact and congratulated the emperor and chancellor.

Leading Hamburg journals regret the granting to England of a protectorate over Zanzibar because it places the whole trade in the hands of the East African company. Major Wissman had telegraphed similar views All declare, however, that the acquisition of Heligoland balances the losses elsewhere The National Zeitung reminds the malcontents that a part of that region conceded to England never belonged to Germany.

An ominous note was presented to day to the porte by the Russian ambassador Nelidoff. It suggests the intention of the czar to actively interfere in the Balkans The note declines the request that Russia wait until November for the payment of the war indemnity by Turkey and demands immediate payment The note declares that in event of refusal Russia reserves the right of taking all necessary measures to compel payment.

Yesterday the Bulgarian envoy presented to the porte a note from the Stambouloff demanding the extension of religious liberty to Bulgarians in Turkey and thereby a recognition of the Bulgarian government. Stambouloff is acting in concert with Russia without regard to the personal interests of Prince Ferdinand and it is expected his action will develop a proclamation of the independence of Bulgaria under a prince who will be agreeable to Russia, with the absorption of a part of Macedonia into Bulgaria.

Notes From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, June 21 The president to day appointed the following commissioners at large for the world's fair at Chicago: Gaston W. Allen, of New York, in place of Edwin H. Ammidown, declined, with Louis Fitzgerald, of New York, alternate, and William Lindsay, of Kentucky, with Patrick J. Walsh, of Georgia, as alternate.

Referring to the published stories concerning the scene in the room of the committee on appropriations the other day, a gentleman who was present said to-night that the whole affair was greatly misapprehended. The discussion which took place was not in relation to the general schedules of the McKinley bill. The feature which Blaine condemned was that of giving a free market in the United States to the products of the sugar planters of the southern continent and not asking in return free markets for the products of our own farmers, when we could get them merely for the asking. Blaine says that corn would not be selling in Nebraska for 18 cents a bushel if the markets of the Latin-American states were open to our products

Senator Paddock to day reported favorably from the committee on public lands, the substitute for the bill to again open the irrigable lands of the United States to settlement The substitute repeals so much of the act of October 12, 1888 as reserves from entry settlement or occupation public lands, except sites for reservoirs and rights of way for canals and ditches

The Miltimore Court Martial.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 21.—The court martial trial of Captain Miltimore was resumed yesterday. A number of witnesses were examined by the defense, who testified that it had been the custom of paymasters stationed in Tucson to have offices in their residences and that the prices rentals were not exorbitant. Major J. W. Wham testified that he had never had any conversation with Miltimore, relative to the location of his office or the price to be paid for it and that he wrote Miltimore a letter when he desired a change and asked him to remove his office to the present location without even knowing what was the price which would be paid He also testified that he considered the funds very secure in the safe in the office located in his own house. Major A. S. Towar corroborated Wham's testimody.

Medley and Savage in Court.

DENVER, June 21. The murderers, Medley and Savage, both of whom were found guilty and sentenced to be hanged but who were released on a habeas corpus writ from the supreme court of the United States, were arraigned again to day. The attorney for the prisoners argued that they could not have their lives put in jeopardy by a second trial. The district attorney claimed that the law on which the murderers were first tried was ex poste facto and that of necessity all the proceedings under it were void. The judge took the matter under consideration

Revolution in Mexico.

CHICAGO, June 21 A Times' special from the City of Mexico says: Information is given of an uprising in the mining state of Guanato which is believed to be the beginning of a general revolutionary movement of which there have been repeated warnings for some time past. As the telegraph lines are under censorship of the government, it is impossible to get the details by wire and some days must elapse before the facts can be obtained.

Hill Will Go to Indianapolis.

ALBANY, June 21 Governor Hill has accepted the invitation to attend the unveiling of the Hendrick's monument at Indianapolis on July 1. By reason of official duties the governor has declined urgent invitations to extend his trip to the Pacific slope, including one from the state of Washington to be present at the organization of the Washington state branch of the national democratic league of clubs at Tacoma in August.

The Rescuers at Hill Farm.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 21 At half-past 3 o'clock this morning the rescuers broke into an opening, but it is not known whether it is in the Hill Farm mine or not. It is believed the imprisoned miners will be reached to night.

BASE BALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago Chicago 7, New York 8.
At Philadelphia No game, rain
At Cleveland Cleveland 7, Brooklyn 5.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

At Chicago Chicago 0, Brooklyn 1.
At Buffalo No game; rain
At Cleveland Cleveland 3, Boston 9.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 7, Philadelphia 1.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

At Omaha—Denver 6, Omaha 7.
At Minneapolis—Milwaukee 7, Minneapolis 4
At Sioux City Kansas City 9, Sioux City 2.
At Des Moines St, Paul 3, Des Moines 4; fifteen innings.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Rochester Rochester 9, Brooklyn 4.
At Columbus Columbus 10, St. Louis 4.
At Toledo—Toledo 3, Louisville 2.
At Philadelphia Athletic Syracuse game postponed; wet grounds

Certificate Holders Alarmed.

NEW YORK, June 21. The holders of sugar trust certificates were dismayed this morning when they read of the unanimous vote by which the house had adopted the conference report on the anti trust bill, and long before the opening of business the sugar post on the floor of the exchange was surrounded by a large and excited crowd of brokers discussing its effect. They soon realized what that effect would be, however, for when the chairman's gavel fell the entire crowd began to offer certificates At the close of business a drop of 7¾ per cent was noted for the day. Many speculators who bought certificates above 80 last week are crippled Those interested in the sugar trust are anxiously waiting the decision of the court of appeals on the legality of trusts.

Tempting Them with Bribes.

BATON ROUGE, La June 21 During the lottery discussion to-day, Harris said he had received a letter from Morris, which said that if the lottery bill was submitted by the legislature to the people he (Morris) would advance $1,000,000 in 1890 for levee building and repairing in different parts of the state, and the same amount in 1891.

Cannot be Naturalized.

READING, June 21 To day Judge Endlich refused the application of Charles Ah Song, a Chinaman, for naturalization papers. The judge finds no warrant in law for making a Chinaman an American citizen, no matter how respectable or worthy.

Weather Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 12 p. m.

Indications for twenty-four hours commencing Sunday, June 22, at 7 a. m.:
For Colorado Fair, slightly cooler, variable winds.

An Old Officer Dead.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 21. Major Isaac T. Doughty, the oldest marine officer in the United States, died to day President Jackson appointed him major of marines and he has served 40 years.

New York's Population.

NEW YORK, June 21. The Tribune states that the census figures of this city will show a population of over 1,800,000.

REED IS VICTORIOUS.

Doings of the Law Makers in the Halls of Congress.

Continuation of the Battle Over the Silver Bill.

Reed Decides that the Bill is Not Before the House.

Bland Appeals But the House Sustains the Speaker.

Fifty-First Congress

SENATE

WASHINGTON, June 21. The house bill, supplementary to the act of March 22, 1882, in reference to polygamy, was taken up. It provides that all funds and property, lately belonging to the Mormon church, shall be devoted to the use and benefit of the common schools of Utah.

Butler offered an amendment, devoting the funds to the endowment of institutions of learning in Utah, and for that purpose turning them over to the general board of education of the church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints subject to regulations to be approved by the president of the United States and not to be used in teaching or propagating polygamy.

Edmunds, in charge of the bill, opposed the amendment.

Voorhees intimated that Edmunds was in too great a hurry to get at the results of litigation, with that litigation still undecided in the supreme court of the United States He thought this was not the proper time to decide where the fruits of the litigation should go.

Butler also argued that the proposed legislation was premature.

Teller also favored delay. If the Mormon church could use the money for proper and right purposes, the Mormon church ought to have it.

Butler's amendment was defeated, yeas 9, nays 24

The nine affirmative votes were given by Bate, Berry, Butler, Call, Coke, Harris, Ransom, Teller and Vance. All the negative votes but one (Payne) were given by republicans.

There was no quorum, but Butler, in view of the vote, withdrew the amendment.

Voorhees moved to postpone the bill till the second Tuesday in December.

Edmunds opposed the motion and said the bill did not affect the property at all until after the supreme court should dispose of the question as to everybody's rights, public and private.

Voorhees' motion was not agreed to, yeas 20, nays 25. Hawley, Plumb and Teller voted with the democrats in the affirmative.

The bill was then passed without division, with some formal amendments.

The senate then took up the senate bill to establish educational funds and apply the proceeds of public lands and the receipts from certain land grants to a more complete endowment for the support of colleges for the advancement of science and industrial education.

The bill soon went over without action.

Edmunds offered an amendment, to the sundry civil bill, to pay to the widow of Chief Justice Waite $8,750, the balance of his salary for the year he died and one appropriating $2,500 for a tablet in the interior of the Washington monument, stating briefly the history of the structure. They were referred

After executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

After the reading and approval of yesterday's journal, Bland moved to reconsider the vote by which the yeas and nays were ordered upon McKinley's motion to table his (Bland's) appeal from the decision of the chair yesterday, declining to entertain his motion to take the silver bill from the speaker's table. He announced that he had decided to withdraw the appeal, but McKinley insisted on a vote. So Bland's motion to reconsider was put and defeated—90 to 120.

The roll was called on McKinley's motion to table Bland's appeal. It prevailed yeas 146, nays 45. All the free coinage men except De Haven, who did not vote, voted to table the appeal, as well as the following democrats: Buckalew, Campbell, Dunphy, Hatch, Geissenhainer, Lewis, McAdoo, Mutchler and Tracy. A large number of democrats refused to vote.

The regular order being demanded, Speaker Reed proceeded to state his position on the mooted question as to the reference of the silver bill, which he had referred to the committee on coinage weights and measures. He said the rules required such bills to be referred and that a statement to that effect should be put in the journal and Record The statement was made and the house saw fit not to permit it to become a part of the journal That left a somewhat difficult question as to the status of the bill Individually the chair believed the refusal to record the fact did not obliterate the fact itself. The chair believed that the senate amendments to the silver bill came within the purview of rule 20 which prescribed that any amendment made by the senate to any house bill must be considered first in committee of the whole, if it would have been so considered had it originated in the house. The senate amendments to this bill struck out the first section and substituted another section proposing a different line of action to wit: The fashioning of silver bars and coining of all silver presented instead of the purchase of silver bullion This and other substitutions were plainly new propositions, requiring consideration in the committee of the whole. Under these circumstances, and in conformity with the rules, the chair held that the bill had been referred to and was in the possession of the committee on coinage, weights and measures

Bland, of Missouri, appealed from the decision and proceeded to argue that the section in the original house bill and the bill as it came from the senate, were similar in terms and purpose and that the bill was not subject to reference to the committee of the whole

Springer declared that the silver bill was the only one subjected to this treatment. The republicans and their speaker were dodging the silver question

Crisp, of Georgia, said that a discreditable way had been found under the rules to stifle the minority, when that minority had become a majority. This was the only opportunity to get a vote upon free coinage. If the speaker was sustained, and the bill went to the coinage committee, if ever again it came before the house it would, come under a rule that would keep it entirely within the control of that committee, who would alone be recognized to move amendments.

Townsend, of Colorado, said he voted as he had because he felt it his duty to his people to endeavor to get free coinage.

Morrow, of California, contended in opposition to the speaker's ruling that the bill was on the speaker's table and open to disposition by the house.

Hermann, of Oregon, said the silver question was an issue of the election held four weeks ago in his state. He had agreed to support the republican state platform, declaring in favor of free coinage, and those were his sailing orders

Bartine, of Nevada, said the representatives of the silver producing states were mostly new members, and not trained parliamentarians, but he could read plain English, and when the rules said the bill must be considered in committee of the whole it did not mean it was to go to the coinage committee.

Fitch, of New York, said that rather than see free coinage adopted he would refuse longer to combine with the republicans and vote for the reference of the bill.

Henderson, of Iowa, held up the urgent deficiency appropriation bill as an instance of a bill having taken the same course as the silver bill in regard to reference.

Conger, of Iowa, said there were not three districts in the United States outside of the silver producing states that would support such a proposition as was contained in the amended bill. As for the coinage committee he would promise again that the bill would be reported back at the earliest possible moment. The committee was not unfavorable to silver.

Connell, of Nebraska, said he could not see why this should be regarded as a political question Some of the democrats would be found voting against the majority of their party, and why should not western republicans show the same independence?

The debate having closed McKinley moved to table Bland's appeal. The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 144, nays 117 so the appeal was laid on the table The following republicans voted with the democrats against McKinley's motion: Bartine, Connell, De Haven, Hermann, Kelley, Morrow, Townsend and Finley. These democrats voted with the republicans in favor of it. Buckalew, Dunphy, Fitch, Geissenhainer, Maish, McAdoo, Mutchler, O'Neill (Massachusetts), Quinn, Wiley and Stahlnecker. A number of pairs were announced

McKinley, upon the announcement of the vote, said: "So the appeal is tabled and the bill stands referred to the coinage committee."

Brewer, of Michigan, presented the report of the appropriation committee on the senate amendments to the fortifications appropriation bill The house did not concur in them and a conference was ordered

The house then adjourned.

Neglecting His Duties

DUBLIN, June 21. At a meeting of nationalist electors at Newry to-day, resolutions were adopted, censuring Justice Huntley McCarthy for persistent neglect of his parliamentary duties and declaring that at the next election a new candidate would be nominated in his stead.

Death Results from a Runaway.

DENVER, June 21—Gorna P Williams, a teamster, was thrown from his wagon to day by a runaway team and his neck was broken. He died while being conveyed to the hospital.

The Weaver Hearing.

The preliminary hearing in the case of David Weaver, of Manitou, charged with rape, occurred in Justice Walker's court yesterday.

Millie Adams, the complaining witness, testified that last Sunday she wished to take a horseback ride, and went to the livery barn managed by the defendant to see about a horse, and that she was unable to get one, but that Weaver offered to take her out riding in a buggy. She consented, and told her mistress, Mrs Dr. Isham, that she was going. At 7.20 Weaver came, and they drove through the Garden of the Gods, and then he tried to kiss her, but she pushed him off. After going out of the gateway and driving a half a mile off the road he stopped the horse and took out a bottle of wine. She took three swallows of it, and he drank part of the rest and threw the bottle away. He then put a small bottle to her nose, and she became very sick and dizzy. He then accomplished the assault She then ran away from him for about fifty feet, but he followed and overtaking her forced her into the buggy. On the way back to Manitou he repeated his crime After that he drove her home, when she told Mrs. Isham what had occurred. The next day the witness made complaint to the Humane society and the officers of that society advised her as to what course she should follow

Mrs. Isham corroborated the girl's story about going riding with Weaver and said that she gave the same account of the occurrence immediately on getting home that she had told in court

Marshal Bowers, of Manitou, testified that the girl the next day after the occurrence took him to the place where the crime was committed, and that he there found the wine bottle which he produced in court.

The prosecution introduced no testimony but argued that the girl's testimony was not worthy of credence.

Justice Walker decided that the evidences of guilt as presented were sufficient to justify his holding the defendant under $2000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury. Weaver was unable to furnish the bond and was returned to jail. Lewis & Campbell appeared for the defense and Assistant District Attorney Cochran conducted the prosecution, Judge Colburn being present on behalf of the Humane society.

County Court.

A suit was started in the county court yesterday entitled, W. C. Saunders vs. M M. Baldwin, J. B. Knoblock, C. C. Briglieb and the heirs of David Green. The plaintiff as assignee of an imbor of lots at Manitou Park sues to compel defendants to give deeds to the lots on which plaintiff holds bonds. A decision was rendered in the case of the City vs. Smith in favor of Smith; Heir vs. Holden, judgment for plaintiff of $95; St. John Marsh company vs. Conroy, judgment by default, $71.90, Stein vs. Wilson, appeal dismissed.

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PRICES FROM $250 to $350.
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AND BUY TO DAY!
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No. 12½ South Tejon Street,
COLORADO SPRINGS.

THE GAZETTE.

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All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We can not hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against employes of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE, Manager of the GAZETTE.

Credit to whom credit is due. The Chicago News has this about Senator Teller:

The friends of free coinage give Senator Teller the credit of having wrought the wonders which were shown by the votes in the senate on the free coinage bill. He was the first man to come out boldly for free coinage, and continued to fight for it last week, when it looked as though a majority of the entire senate from the Republican side would have signed a pledge to vote against free coinage.

There seems to be a misunderstanding among some of our contemporaries regarding the significance of Mr. Eaton's nomination to the office of secretary of state He does not represent any faction or selfish interest So far as "gang" and "anti-gang" are used as terms to designate factions, Mr. Eaton is not put forward as a representative of either. He simply is a representative of that sentiment which demands honesty, faithfulness and capacity in public office and which also strongly desires a republican victory this fall

There is to be a meeting to-morrow night to aid in securing the establishment of the soldiers' home in this county. The last legislature made an appropriation for this, but it is not available. We are assured that there are some three hundred soldiers who need this, and would avail themselves of it if there was room. The nearest home now is six hundred miles east, and this is crowded. It is probable that the national government will in the near future make this a national home. There are many reasons from a selfish standpoint to urge for this. But the strongest reason is that of patriotism. If the old soldiers need this home we ought all to help in giving it to them. The pensions are not sufficient. They are so largely distributed among the home guard, the bounty jumpers and the skulkers, that the brave soldiers who need it can only get from $8 to $12 a month

The paper that most virulently attacked the silver bill of 1878 was the New York Tribune. Until very recently it predicted about every three months that unless we ceased to coin silver, the gold would be driven out of the country. It was not until the gold in this country had doubled under the coinage act the New York Tribune ceased its attacks Commenting on the free coinage act, it makes this remarkable admission

But the [illegible] expected that the large coinage [illegible] rapidly drive gold out of monetary use in this country has also to be considered in the light of experience The gold coin in the country in 1878 was officially estimated at two hundred and forty seven millions, and this year it has been estimated at six hundred and twenty-two millions and whatever allowance may be made for defects in the account, it is certain the country has gained largely. The paper circulation has at no time been discredited, or rated below its face in gold value, although greatly expanded in amount. The paper, whether against gold or silver has been virtually equivalent to gold in purchasing power because accepted as the representative of gold. In the light of this experience it would be foolish dogmatism to assert that no further addition to the circulation, or no such addition as has been proposed, can be made without breaking the confidence which gives currency to the whole volume of paper and makes it all equivalent to gold

Last Sunday the GAZETTE suggested the name of Mr. E J Eaton for the republican nomination for the office of secretary of state. As we stated then Mr. Eaton's name was used without his authority and it is so used now. His entire fitness to fill the office to the satisfaction of the people of Colorado and with credit to himself and the desire among his friends to see his long and faithful service in positions of public trust rewarded by this honor have been the grounds upon which the suggestion of his name has been made. During the week we have published a number of editorial comments from the press in different parts of the state on Mr. Eaton's proposed candidacy, and we take pleasure in publishing a number of others this morning. They speak for themselves Without regard to party, section or faction they have been without exception commendatory. There is something far out of the ordinary in this, but it is not inexplicable to those who know the character of the man Whether Mr Eaton is tendered the nomination for the office by his party or not and whether he would accept it or not, these expressions of kindly feeling and appreciation of his worth and ability which have been called forth by the suggestion of his name cannot fail to prove a source of satisfaction and pleasure to himself and friends alike.

MR. HULL'S LETTER.

Among the interesting local events of the week has been a letter from James Hull on Cheyenne canon and an editorial on the same subject by the Republic. These letters are always interesting because of their exceeding freshness in their statement of facts. Mr. Hull's first letter appeared in the Republic of June 11th. It was signed James Hull But in his letter to the same journal of June 18, he says his signature was a mistake, but it should have been signed by his "infant boys" of 1883. This does not make the letter of June 11 altogether plain for this letter continually speaks of the apparent acts of a full grown, intelligent man who endured "suffering," etc., and not of the acts of "infant boys." It is written in the first person plural. When it spoke of "sufferings," "accidents," etc., we supposed it alluded to Mr Hull's unfortunate accident when his stairs at the seven falls broke down. But instead Mr. Hull says this referred to the "infant boys" He also says that "all this has been endured for the single and sole purpose of making the place 'attractive, pleasing and enjoyable to visitors.'" We at first thought this referred to Mr. Hull and wanted to congratulate him on the same public spirit he showed at the time President Tenney proposed to bleed tourists in the name of public spirit. But it seems that this "single and sole purpose" was that of the "infant boys" and not of their father. These boys were five and thirteen years of age when this property was deeded to them. For that age they were wise, far sighted boys.

We might say parenthetically here that at the time Mr Hull bought the canon and for a year or two after there was great indignation at the proposal to charge a fee for seeing the canon. Mr. Hull says he does not know what the Colorado Springs company intended doing with the canon. But he knows that they never intended to sell to any party who would deprive the public of their free use. They have always opposed tolls In view of these facts, some people have felt there was a special reason for deeding this property to "infant boys". It could not be sold until the boys were of age and there could be no pressure of public opinion that could avail against tolls If Mr. Hull had come before the town was founded and acquired the canon for a homestead and before the public had used it for years as a place of resort, he could appeal more to a sense of justice in his claims.

But to go back to the letter. Mr. Hull says "Since I conveyed the property I have had no control of its management or its uses." Has not the copyist made another mistake? Perhaps legally Mr. Hull has not, but he was very active in the contest with Mr. Tenney after the property was conveyed to his sons

We delayed writing this partly because of what seemed to be the misrepresentations in the editorial of the Republic This gives another "single and sole" purpose. It says Mr. Hull deeded the land to his sons "that it might remain an investment for their education," and that it is now to be used for that purpose. Now somebody is misrepresenting as the statements do not all agree. Has the Republic been guilty of base slander or the copyist of another mistake? Or have the "infant boys" been imposing on the public, or Mr. Hull trying to hoodwink somebody?

The Republic says Mr. Hull has lost money and is unable to educate his boys The only way they can be educated is to collect taxes of the unsuspecting tourist. This seems to be an unwarranted attack on Mr. Hull's credit. He owns one of the best paying and most valuable business corners in the city His family also own a splendid piece of property on Cascade avenue. We say this simply as a matter of justice to Mr. Hull It is unfair in the Republic to misrepresent Mr. Hull and make out that his children cannot be educated except by collecting taxes of tourists

Meanwhile the "infant boys" in the first letter, which is signed incorrectly by a copyist, struck the keynote If they will conform to this purpose and not try to educate a family on the income of a $2700 investment, they will have the respect that worthy men desire

AMONG THE WRITERS.

Mrs Burnett goes to the lakes of Switzerland for the summer.

Louise Chandler Moulton is in Rome gathering material for a new story.

Count Tolstoi is dangerously ill. The disease is thought to be peritonitis.

The famous writer of English ballads, Hope Temple, smokes eighteen cigarettes a day.

Mark Twain, as usual, finds recuperation at his own summer place at Elmira, New York.

Octave Feuillet's friends are endeavoring to persuade him to dramatize his last novel, "Honneur d'Artiste."

"A Cigarette Maker's Romance" is the title of Marion Crawford's new novel. Macmillan will issue it next month.

Edward Bellamy denies the newspaper report that he has made a small fortune from the sale of his "Looking Backward."

Miss Agnes Repplier, "The Atlantic's" new essayist, is mentioned as a clever woman, still in her twenties. She is a Philadelphian.

Mr. Thomas Steven's "Scouting for Stanley in East Africa," to be issued by the Cassell Publishing company, will soon be ready.

The manuscripts of Wilkie Collins, which are to be sold at auction next month, include nearly every novel that he wrote, and also several manuscripts of Dickens.

Ruskin and Dumas have admirable methods of working They rise and retire early, work daily till noon and are then free for the rest of the day.

Mr. Howells, owing to his minute vivisection of women, is said not to be a favorite with the sex, who look upon his female characters as atrocious caricatures.

The king of Sweden's literary works consisting of dramas, poems, essays and translations, are to be published in three volumes, and a fourth volume will be devoted to speeches.

James Lane Allen, the Kentucky writer, is very tall and of a commanding presence. He is a confirmed bookworm, and when not at work at home can be found in some one of Cincinnati's book stores, reading.

Gertrude Artheton, the author, is a Californian by birth. She is a widow with one child and is a girlhood friend of Sybil Sanderson, the young Californian who achieved such a success on the operatic stage in Paris last year.

Edward Bellamy, who is to lecture this summer before the Chautauqua assembly on "Social Theories," asks no remuneration save that his expenses be paid. The Rev. Dr. Talmage asks $500 each for his lectures before the same body.

A supplementary volume in four parts is to be added by Mr. Kitton to his "Charles Dickens by Pen and Pencil" It will contain many contributions from friends and relatives of the novelist, with eight portraits and about forty other illustrations.

Street & Smith will publish at once in their Select Series a new story by Charlotte M Braeme entitled "Weaker Than a Woman" They are now printing the fourth edition of "Denman Thompson's Old Homestead," which has had almost as great a success as the play.

EATON FOR SECRETARY.

El Paso Rich in Good Men.

Rocky Ford Enterprise.

The Colorado Springs GAZETTE nominates Ed J. Eaton, ex-county clerk of El Paso county, for secretary of state on the republican ticket. Mr. Eaton for secretary of state would be an excellent choice, and we do not know of any one we would more heartily support. But it rather takes the wind out of the nomination by the Enterprise of Hon. Irving Howbert, of El Paso, for governor.

People's Interests Would be Safe.

Florence Oil Refiner.

The Colorado Springs GAZETTE names Mr. E. J. Eaton, ex-county clerk of El Paso county, for secretary of state. Mr. Eaton is a gentleman possessing the highest qualifications for that office, and if he should secure the nomination for secretary his election would be assured. Mr. Eaton is a gentleman in every sense of the term, and at home no man is more popular with his party and the public at large than Ed Eaton. In Mr. Eaton's hands the people's interests would be a sacred trust, and not public plunder. We most heartily endorse Mr. Eaton's nomination.

All Right, Except Mr. Eaton Does Not Represent Any Faction.

Pueblo Press.

The Colorado Springs GAZETTE presents the name of Mr E. J Eaton, of El Paso county, as a candidate for the republican nomination for secretary of state this fall. It endorses him strongly as a man of integrity, industry and business ability If the GAZETTE's side—the anti-gang side—shall control the convention, its endorsement of Mr Eaton will no doubt go a long way to secure him the nomination. But if the other side shall control the convention, every word it has spoken in his favor will be counted against him. The gang is not looking for men of integrity and business ability to nominate, nor for men whom papers like the GAZETTE endorse. Whether it has helped or hurt Mr. Eaton will depend on circumstances

Not a Shadow on His Name.

Manitou Journal

The Journal most heartily seconds the nomination of Mr E. J. Eaton for secretary of state as made by Editor Steel in the Sunday Colorado Springs GAZETTE To know Mr Eaton is to love and admire him for his generous disposition, his manly methods and sterling qualities, and to praise him for his contempt and abhorrence of the petty wiles of the politician. In the four years that he was assessor and the ten years clerk of El Paso county he fulfilled every obligation to the satisfaction of all factions and political parties. During his fourteen years' public service not even a shadow of suspicion of dishonesty has ever rested against him. He has attended to the public business with the same careful study as though every dollar handled, every transaction made was his own. His name would strengthen the republican ticket. His nomination would be equivalent to an election, and would be a deserved recognition of El Paso [illegible] republican county of the state

A Hearty Endorsement.

Palmer Lake Herald.

Ex-County Clerk and Recorder E J Eaton is mentioned quite prominently in connection with the candidacy for the office of secretary of state Mr. Eaton's peculiar fitness for the position coupled with the fine reputation he made during a long term of service as clerk and recorder entitles him to more than ordinary consideration. As a man of honor and integrity he is without a superior. As a man of business methods and practical ability he has not a peer, and as an efficient and faithful official the state of Colorado never has and never will produce a man who can point with more satisfaction or pride to an official career covering a period of fourteen years than can E J. Eaton. Mr Eaton is not responsible for the use of his name in connection with this office except by the manner in which he has secured the confidence and esteem of the people by his official acts, and it is not known that he would accept the nomination if tendered him Yet the Herald gladly endorses the strong article in last Sunday's Colorado Springs GAZETTE favoring his nomination both by reason of his qualifications for the position and the fact that El Paso is one of the banner republican counties in the state and certainly ought to secure recognition at the coming republican state convention.

No Faction in His Platform.

Fort Collins Courier.

The Colorado Springs GAZETTE advocates the nomination by the republicans of Hon. E. J. Eaton ex-county clerk of El Paso county, for secretary of state. It is safe to say that Mr. Eaton is an honest man and an anti-gangster, otherwise the GAZETTE would not favor him.

Absolute Confidence in Him

Pike's Peak Herald.

The GAZETTE suggests Mr. E. J. Eaton as a republican candidate for secretary of state. An experience of several years with Mr. Eaton as county clerk has given the voters of El Paso county an absolute confidence that if elected, he would perform the duties of that office with ability and integrity.

A Democratic Paper's Estimate.

Saturday Mail.

The GAZETTE has mentioned Mr. E. J. Eaton, of this city, as a suitable gentleman to fill the office of secretary of state, and the gentleman's legion of friends readily respond amen. It is generally understood that Mr. Eaton is a republican, and certainly is, but he is not one of those bitter partisans that can see no good in anything or anybody not of his faith and style. We have had considerable dealings with Mr. Eaton since casting our lot here, and honesty compels us to frankly say that we have found him a fair, square, straightforward gentleman. The people of this country generally know him better than we do, so it is useless to speak a word in his praise, but we will add that we believe him to be a gentleman in every respect well worthy, qualified and competent for the office for which he is named. He has been tried as a servant of the people, and by his uniform courtesy, carefulness, promptness and untiring energy, has demonstrated by his actions, which sometimes speak louder than words, that he believes "a public office a public trust", and if he has ever been guilty of anything ungentlemanly, either as a private citizen or public official, it has not been found out on him. He is one of the busiest and most valuable citizens we have, and we cannot see how he can really afford to accept the office, but if the republicans should use the good sense in placing his name on the ticket, there is not a republican in the United States we would rather see elected. The Mail, of course, will support the democratic nominee and do all in its power to have him elected, but we are free to confess that if Ed Eaton's name goes on the republican ticket it will be hard to keep hundreds of democrats in this county, who know his true character and worth, from voting for him. He is certainly a clever, popular gentleman.

A Home Estimate.

From the Colorado Springs Republic.

We take pleasure in directing especial attention to an editoral from the Colorado Springs GAZETTE recommending the election of Mr. E. J. Eaton, of that city, for secretary of state next fall. If Mr. Eaton is as good and fit a man as the GAZETTE declares, there can be no doubt that he would make a good state officer. The people demand not only a new deal, but also a new deck this year, and it is the duty of the Republican party to nominate only men of the highest ability and the most approved honesty for every place on the state and legislative ticket. The Republican has no candidate for any office, but it will do everything in its power to aid in the selection of the fittest and most trustworthy men in the republican county and state conventions.—[Denver Republican of June 17, 1890.

The above endorsement of the suggestion of Mr Eaton's name as an available candidate for secretary of state meets with the Republic's most cordial approval. While Mr. Eaton has a large acquaintance among the people of El Paso county and somewhat of an acquaintance throughout the state, yet the need exists that he be given a formal introduction as eminently qualified to fill the responsible position for which his name has been suggested. In the consideration of men for responsible positions the republican party in Colorado has learned from past experience that fidelity to party principles is not the only test of fitness for place. And yet, if this should continue to be a test, the candidacy of Mr Eaton for secretary of state will meet the approval of the most ultra partisan of republican principles. Mr Eaton is and has always been, a pronounced republican, anxious and active for party success, but in no sense an "offensive partisan." In every party effort for the success of the party his methods have had their basis in honorable motives. A gentleman with the instincts of refinement and of a quiet temperament, recognizing the equality of citizenship and of strict integrity of character, he has never besmirched his personal record by an act of chicanery or deceit. Hence it is that in El Paso county he is honored by all of its citizens, irrespective of party affiliations, and for these reasons the mention of his name for this position strikes the popular approval. But the Republic would put the suggestion of his candidacy on higher grounds than party fealty. This paper has long contended that business qualification and personal fitness should be the chief consideration in the selection of candidates for any responsible position, and the citizens of Colorado are in a frame of mind at this time to appreciate the full force of this conclusion. Mr. Eaton came to El Paso county in the early years of its history His quiet, unassuming ways, his business tact and the excellence of his clerical education and experience gave him a natural recognition as a gentleman of whom El Paso county had need. And fourteen years connection with the business of the county as assessor and clerk proves that the instincts of the people were correct. For four years Mr. Eaton was the assessor of the county, and stepped from an office which he conducted with an intelligent regard to his duties to the other of clerk of the county. This latter office he retained for ten years with strict fidelity to duty and gave personal daily supervision to its exactions, developing a capacity for method in conducting the business of the office which was the admiration of friends and a marvel to all who came into business connection with him. A more courteous gentleman, appreciative of the responsibility entrusted to him, never served the people, and on the principle that faithfulness in one place assures faithfulness in another Mr. Eaton deserves to go higher. During his ten years of service to the county not a breath of suspicion ever arose to cloud his integrity, not an error ever crept in to the disparagement of the integrity of the county, not a misunderstanding ever developed between himself and a citizen of the county to rise up as a specter to breed ill will and to foster enmity. His relationship with all its citizens has been agreeable, and no excuse or charitable conclusion has been necessary to hide the blush of a friend or give an excuse for the thrust of an enemy. Of how many men, after ten years of service in an exacting position, can all this be said? It is with no motive of fulsome flattery or manufactured praise that the Republic thus refers to E J. Eaton, and the suggestion of his name for secretary of state does not emanate from himself. This paper merely follows in the footsteps of its contemporaries in acceding that for once they have struck the trail for an honest and capable citizen as a candidate for a responsible position Since his retirement from the county clerkship last fall his friends have looked upon him as the man in the state best fitted to occupy that responsible position, and whose long experience in his official capacity with the county would make him a sure winner in this critical time when the party has need of the best man to lead the race. The suggestion of his name is not sudden; it has, in fact, been long premeditated and his friends offer no excuse for the presentation of his name except that his natural talents long experience and acquaintance with affairs throughout the state generally stamp him as the most available candidate who, on the stump and in the press will suffer no impeachment of capability or integrity.

A Voice From the Divide

Eastonville World

The GAZETTE names Mr. E. J. Eaton, of our county, as republican candidate for secretary of state. His name, wherever he is known, and he has extended acquaintance throughout the state, will awaken more enthusiasm than that of any other man that could be mentioned. He occupies a position that comes nearer the hearts of the masses of the people than any other man we know, and we predict there will be such a popular uprising that he will be chosen comparatively without opposition Honest Ed. Eaton is the way the farmers of the Divide speak of him, and they will all vote for him irrespective of party.

STATE ITEMS.

J. Wagner, a farmer living near Holyoke, was gored to death on Friday afternoon by an infuriated bull.

The artesian well sunk by the city of Akron is furnishing water at the rate of 60,000 gallons in twenty-four hours.

The Sterling Republican the first issue of which is dated June 19, will uphold the interests of Logan county.

It will require 300,000 brick for the Alamosa flour mill. The Alamosa Brick and Building company have the contract for furnishing them. This will be the largest building in the valley.

The La Junta people claim that their present water works facilities afford them no protection against fire, and there is some talk of the city buying the system from the Santa Fe company, the present owners.

It is rumored that a syndicate of influential citizens has been formed for the purpose of piping the water from the Poncha hot springs down to Salida and erecting a fine tourist hotel there, probably on the mesa

Stock Market

Adams Ex	151	St. L. & S. F ...	25
American Express	115	Preferred........	60½
Central Pacific...	34	1st Preferred...	–
C. & A....	151	Tex. Pacific. ...	20½
Preferred..........		U. P..	64½
C. B. & Q.. ...	105¼	U. S. Ex... ...	72
Del., Lack. & W..	144½	Wells Fargo Ex.	145
D. & R. G.	17¾	Western Union...	84½
Preferred..	53	Colo. Coal.	51½
East Tenn........		Homestake......	10½
2d preferred.. ...		Iron Silver.......	199
Ft. Wayne...	155	Ontario	44½
Ft. Worth & D. C.		Quick Silver.......	7½
Illinois Central	115¾	Preferred.........	41
Kas. & Tex ...	19	Sutro	5
Mo. Pacific ...	73½	Atchison	44½
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible] C certified.	21¼
Preferred .. .	81¼	4s registered	121½
C. & N. W....	110	[illegible] registered	103
Preferred...	144	4s coupons.........	122½
N. Y. C.	109	4½s coupons.......	103
Pullman P. Car..	200	Pacific 6s of [illegible]....	114
Rock Island	91½	Pittsburg	155
Central Pacific....		Mich. Central	106½
Del & Hudson.	167½	Lake Shore	111¼

General Sherman has accepted an invitation to be present at a reunion of the Army of the Potomac, to be held in Portland, Me., July 4. He will go, he says, in his private capacity, and declines to be the guest of the city or any private family.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ANTLERS.

Thos. Schleicher, Philadelphia; Wm Douglas, St. Joseph; H. Jameson and wife, Denver; Dorsey Ebbert, New York; C. S. Morey, Chas. Smith, Denver; T. W. Armstrong, Frisco; L. B. Cross, Kansas City; Mrs. E. D. Hutchings, Miss E. A. Williams, Boston; J. S. Farrell and wife, Indianapolis; J. G. Duffy, New York; C. Chisholm Denver; D. Chisholm, Broadmoor; Albert Smith, Troy, N. Y.; Harry W. LeRoy, E. F. Hubbard, Dr. E. C. Leavitt, Denver, Mrs. A. B. Troutman, Denver; L. W. Loomis, Chicago; J. B. Bonnett, Boston; F. L. Bartlett, Portland, Me.; Miss Nellie Smith, Katie J. Leiman, Philadelphia; H. M. Garlick and wife, Chicago; L. M. Petididier, Denver; Geo. A. Barton and wife, Kansas City; Geo. D. Evans, Chicago; Geo. T. McIntosh and wife, N. S. Jenkins and wife, Cleveland; C. W. Chamberlain, wife and boy, Denver; M. M. Marsh and wife, Chicago; W. A. Smith, Denver; T. T. Player, A. S. Tooke, Philip M. Coleman, Pueblo.

ALAMO.

Geo. J. Sayer, Chicago; Will C. Harrington, City; R. W. Wuding, St. Joe; Miss Mamie Ampco, St. Joe; W. P. Callaway and wife, Denver; Edgar Howbert, City; H. A. Ricketts, wife and child, Julia and Lena Ricketts, Mexico, Mo.; Geo. W. Benedict, City; F. W. Manning, Manitou; M. M. Williams, Pueblo; N. C. Osborne, Geo. H. Arnes, C. Moon, Denver; S. J. Stewart and wife, Hutchinson, Ks.; Alex McKay, Kansas City; T. J. Mooney, George B. Russell, Nashville; W. D. Coop and wife, Indiana; Chas. H. Adams, Elizabeth, Colo.; J. M. Carter, Denver; R. M. Hildrich, Illinois; J. H. Stark, W. J. Somers, Elbert.

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THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

Everything for the HORSE and Stable.

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Fine French Wool Challies.

I am offering all my fine French Wool Challies at 40c and 50c this week.

These are goods that have been selling at 60c and 65c, and are the latest styles and patterns.

A LARGE LINE OF

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At very low prices. Just the thing for warm weather. Call and inspect my Summer Stock.

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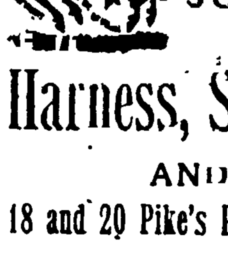

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We can sell you bargains in Colorado Springs and PUEBLO. For sale, the following improved properties that are good either for a home or an investment, the rents of which will bring YOU in from 10 to 15 per cent:

Nine room house, bath, etc. Lot 90x100 feet; southern exposure; room on lot for another house. Rents for $65, completely furnished. Price, $8,500.

Seven room house, location North Tejon street. A very desirable home, which we would like you to see. Lot 50x190 feet; furnished. Price $6,000.

Eight room house, furnished, lot 100x100, corner; south and east exposure. Price, $8,000.

If you want to buy a piece of property that will pay 20 per cent gross for less than $5,000, we would like to show it to you.

D. M HOLDEN, President. GEO. DE LA VERGNE, Vice President. DAVID HERON, Cashier.

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Garden Ranche!

We are now prepared to furnish Milk, Cream and Buttermilk in quart, pint and half-pint bottles, or in larger quantities, wholesale and retail. Butter in two or four-pound patent boxes. Invalids and children may receive the milk from one cow when so desired Owing to the demand for our dairy products, we shall largely increase our herd with the choicest stock. We can please the most fastidious.

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Look Through This List!

FOR SALE:

10 room house, N. Weber st	$5,500
11 room house, N. Nevada ave	9,500
9 room house, E Monument ave..	6,500
11 room house, E Bijou st........	9 250
9 room house, N Tejon st..	7,800
8 room house, Monument st......	5 000
10 room house, Monument st......	5,500
4 room house, Cache La Poudre .	2,100
10 room house, Kiowa st / 5 room house, Kiowa st	4,800
3 5-room houses, S Cascade st / 2 7 room houses, S Cascade st.	10,500
2 3-room houses S Wahsatch / 1 10-room house, S Wahsatch .	5 800
6 room house, S Nevada ave. .	3 200
5 room house, S Nevada ave. ...	2,900

West Colorado Springs.

3 room house..................	1 000
8 room house..................	3,500
6 room house (double lot).........	4,500
5 room house (double lot).........	2,600
3 room house (brick)............	1,050

Henry Broadhurst Agency,

25½ N. Tejon St.

Good Things

Are troublesome to make, none more so than a good pumpkin pie. Preparing the pumpkin is the difficulty. In our "Thanksgiving Pumpkin" we have done this for you. By our method all the material, flavor and sugar of fruit is retained. You could not do it better, many are kind enough to say not so well Your grocer keeps it.

The Empson Packing Company.

HAY!

FOR SALE—Best quality blue stem hay delivered in the city at $16 per ton Address,

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The only Infallible Cure on Earth. REX PILE REMEDY Is a remedy on an entirely new principle which is Winning its Way on the Road of Success as many people testify. Its not a salve, ointment or suppository from which you can get only temporary relief, but no cure. If your Druggist does not have it do not let him persuade you to take something else as "its just as good," insist on having Rex Pile Remedy. Sold by all Druggists and by Liethmann & Co. Denver, Colo. k1-1y

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DENVER, COLO. e-27-tf

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the matter of the Estate of Lyman K. Bass, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the seventh day of July, A D. 1890, being one of the regular days of the July term of the County Court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, Frances M. Wolcott, formerly Frances M. Bass executrix of the will of said Lyman K. Bass will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such executrix, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such executrix At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same, if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, June [illegible] 1890.

FRANCES M. WOLCOTT, Executrix of the will of Lyman K. Bass, deceased.

Henry LeB. Wills

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Notary Public AND COMMISSIONER of DEEDS For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

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FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

Residence of 15 rooms with fine grounds, in north part of town. Every possible convenience, and furnishings very complete
Corner residence of twelve rooms, on N. Cascade avenue.
Finely appointed flat on 2nd floor, to rent for a short term
On North Cascade ave., handsomely furnished house with all conveniences, to rent until September 25th.
811 N. Cascade, twelve rooms, stable, bath and all conveniences.
New residence, very completely furnished, on North Nevada, for long term, 8 rooms and bath, well furnished, with all modern conveniences.
11 N. Cascade ave, 8 rooms with bath
1215 N. Tejon St., 7 rooms and bath, if taken promptly
20 E. Monument, 8 rooms with bath and stable
19 E. Boulder st., 7 rooms
[illegible] N. Tejon St., 5 rooms for a term,
631 N. Wahsatch, 6 rooms
5 roomed cottage on Kiowa st.
E. Kiowa St., 5 rooms,

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED.

Store on Pike's Peak Avenue.
Store room on Kiowa St.
Willamette Avenue and Weber street, 6 rooms and bath,
415 North Tejon, 6 rooms,
House of 7 rooms with bath, on Colorado avenue, West Bluff.
1123 N. Nevada ave., 7 rooms,
East Uintah st., 8 rooms and stable,
212 N. Tejon St., 3 rooms.
2 adjoining offices in Robertson Block
House of 8 rooms in Roswell.
Offices in Robertson block, Tejon St.
Offices in the Strottell Block on Pike's Peak avenue

FOR SALE—SPECIAL.

A brick residence, just completed, built in the best manner after the most improved designs, with every convenience facing south on a leading avenue and having plenty of ground about it. A low figure and easy terms will be made
One of the finest residences in town on a full quarter block, facing south and west. The property is in magnificent condition, and the lawn and garden excel any other of the sort in town
A finely appointed house of 7 rooms and bath on North Tejon St., near College reservation For sale either furnished or unfurnished at moderate price.
Residence lot fronting 95 feet on San Rafael, opposite the college reservation. The lot is 200 ft deep and immediately adjoining some of the finest improvements in town. At the price at which it is offered, it is the cheapest vacant residence property for a fine place, now in the market.
Two tenement houses, south of Pike's Peak avenue, centrally located and in perfect repair. The property is always occupied by good tenants, and as it produces over sixteen per cent. gross rental on the low figure asked makes a fine opportunity for investment.
Choice lots for sale at Broadmoor.

FOR SALE.

I have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase who may favor me with a call.

HENRY LeB. WILLS, No. 19 N. Tejon St., Colo. Springs.

TELEPHONE 44. b-19-[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged at our Card Rates.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WALTER M. HATCH. No. 24 S. Tejon Street, up stairs. m-2[illegible]

WILLIAM HARRISON. Office up stairs in the second building south of the County Court house e27-[illegible]

LUNT, ARMIT & PHELPS. Bank Building. Rooms 58 to 63. Colorado Springs, Colo. [illegible]

DENTISTS.

DR. W. FOWLER, [illegible] block, Tejon St., opposite Giddings Bros. & Bent's. f-1y

DR. HENRY B. HAYDEN, Office—Rooms 33, 34 and 35, Hagerman block. Residence 20 Cheyenne Avenue. Sittings for examination of the mouth and teeth given without charge m[illegible]

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

H. D JOHNSON, Office at 112 Pike's Peak Avenue c12tf

W. F. DOUGLAS, Architect, 20 N. Nevada Avenue. e-15-1y

PHYSICIANS.

C. M. MUIZ, M. D., General Practitioner, Specialty: Nervous Diseases and Gynecology. Telephone 3[illegible] Manitou, Colo. e-24-[illegible]

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County BANK.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - - [illegible]
SURPLUS - - - - - - - [illegible]
[illegible] a General [illegible]
Drafts drawn on the [illegible] of the United States and Europe

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM
W. S Jackson C. H. White, J. [illegible]

St. John & Marsh Co., AGENTS. (d 29tf)

OCULIST AND AURIST DR. WALKER, JACOBSON BUILDING, 16TH & ARAPAHOE STS. DENVER, COLO.

WOODWORTH'S SHORTHAND COLLEGE [illegible] by permission, to Bishop H. W. WARREN, Dr. DAVID H. MOORE, JACOBSON BLDG., 16TH & ARAPAHOE STS., DENVER [illegible]

KINGSBURY RUBBER CO. Manufacturers and Jobbers DENVER, COLO. Coats, Capes, Slickers, Gloves, Leggings, Druggists' Supplies in Hard Rubber Goods. 1220 FIFTEENTH STREET.

H. I. REID, City Engineer and County Surveyor, J. S. LUCRAFT, Deputy. F. W. HOWBERT, Deputy. Surveys made and estimates given on all kinds of surveying work. Office at Court House, Colo. Sp[illegible]

CRICKET.

The Denver Capitols Win in the Game with the Colorado Springs Club.

The cricket match between the Denver Capitols and Colorado Springs took place, as announced, yesterday, at the ball grounds. The Capitols won the toss and elected to go to the bat, sending in Messrs. Gammon and Coppinger to open the innings. Both men played in good style, and runs came rapidly, until at the score of 30, the two were parted, a smart piece of fielding by Mr. Vidler disposing of Gammon. The next arrival, Mr. Moon, started to play in his usual good style, but Coppinger soon succumbed to a catch at the wickets, and Fison took his place and another long stand was made. A good ball from Doyle took Moon's wicket, and his successor, Mr. Roberts, displayed good form. Mr. Fison, who played admirably all through his innings, was unfortunately run out with 36 runs to his credit, including a six-hit out the grounds. The innings closed for the creditable score of 133 runs.

The Colorado Springs team sent in Mr. Vidler and Captain De Coursey to face the bowling of Coppinger and Moon, but Captain De Coursey was soon run out and wickets fell fast, though Vidler hit freely, but until Penrose joined him no stand was made. Penrose, however, succumbed to Moon, and Ballard, the next comer, hit about in lively style, and carried out his bat for 13 runs. Vidler late in the innings was bowled by Moon, having made 36 runs in first rate form. The bowling of Moon was very destructive to the Springs men, eight wickets falling to him at a cost of 38 runs. Being 61 runs behind, the Springs had to follow on, and their second venture was more successful, as at call of time their score stood at 122 for three wickets, of which Vidler made 51 not out, King 57 not out and Ballard 10. Following is the full score:

CAPITOLS.

F. Gammon st Vidler b Doyle	11
J. Coppinger st Vidler b Doyle	14
C. E. Moon b Doyle	19
G. H. Fison run out	36
A. Castle b Doyle	0
A. Roberts b Doyle	20
E. J. Oslar run out	1
D. Oliver ct King b Doyle	3
J. Fletcher st Vidler b Douglas	1
G. Clarke ct Vidler b Douglas	6
J. J. Treland not out	0
Extras	23
Total	133

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	1st Innings		2d Innings.	
F. W. Vidler b Moon	36	not out	51	
E. L. DeCoursey run out	2	b Moon	0	
G. M. King ct Clarke b Moon	0	not out	57	
W. F. Douglas b Coppinger	2	b Moon	2	
J. Doyle b Moon	0			
F. G. Penrose b Moon	8			
T. Ballard not out	13	ct Fiet. b M	10	
T. Parrish b Moon	3			
E. Ermatinger b Moon	0			
T. Clough b Moon	0			
R. St. C. Byrne b Moon	4			
Extras	7		2	
	72		122	

Visiting Plumbers

When the plumbers become a little careless and leave bad jobs of work the GAZETTE occasionally stirs them up a little. But the plumbers are not bad fellows. In fact they are, as a rule, jolly good fellows, especially when off on a picnic. They were all taking a picnic yesterday, and were jolly good fellows. At 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the excursion train bearing members of the delegates and visitors to the meeting of the Master Plumbers' Association of the United States, lately in session in Denver, reached the city on a day's outing. The party came over the Rio Grande in a special train of eleven cars and numbered about 460 persons. The plumbers of the city met the party at the depot with the Firemen's band and proceeded with them to Manitou. After viewing the Spa the party was driven to the Garden of the Gods where lunch was served and two pleasant hours spent. Then came a drive to Glen Eyrie, over the mesa and through Colorado Springs. About half-past five the long line of carriages halted in front of E. S. Bumstead & Co's plumbing establishment on North Tejon street. Here a whole bath tub full of lemonade had been prepared, and plenty of Manitou water put on ice. After refreshing themselves, the party proceeded to the depot, and soon started upon their return to Denver. All expressed themselves as greatly delighted with the trip and with the entertainment. It was a large party of energetic looking business men, and their wives, gathered from every quarter of the United States. They were made to feel that they were welcome by the plumbers of the city, and will have every reason to remember El Paso county.

A Novel Show.

Professor Herrmann's Trans-Atlantique Vaudevilles, direct from the Baldwin theater, San Francisco, and which created such a furore in New York city, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, will be seen at the opera house Saturday evening, June 28, previous to their engagement at the Tabor Grand, Denver. The members of the company were gathered from all parts of Europe and present the best talent of both hemispheres.

Among the great hits of the programme may be mentioned the great Trewey, equilibrist, balancer and shadowgraphist, from the principal European theaters; "our own" Gus Williams, the favorite German comedian; John T. Kelly, America's funniest comedian; the Pinauds, musical pantomimists, from the Alhambra, London; Le Petit Freddy, the child phenomenon, from the "Folies Bergeres," Paris; Ross and Fenton, refined character sketch artists; the Athols, known as the "Spider and Fly," from the Empire theater, London; Katie Seymour, original skirt dancer, from the principal London theaters; Eunice Vance, "Little Tottie Cough Drops," from the Gaiety theater, London; Herr Tholen, electric clown and his singing dog, from the Hippodrome, Paris; four Gaiety danseuses from the Gaiety theater, London, Rose Newman, Katie Athol, Anna Allen and Louise Thompson.

Ascertaining the Recorded Indebtedness

There are now engaged upon the books of the county recorder Mr. W. W. Whipple, Mr. A. D. Abbott and Mr. S. H. Kinsley, who are looking up the recorded indebtedness of the county. This work is being done in accordance with an act adopted by congress in February last, entitled: "An act to require the superintendent of the census to ascertain the number of people who own farms and homes, and the amount of the mortgage indebtedness thereon." It is done that the eleventh census may show the actual situation of our people in respect of financial prosperity, and in deference to the general wish to know the statistics relating to farms, homes and mortgages. Among the results that will be obtained by this investigation may be named the following: The financial transactions of the people, as far as indicated by recorded mortgages, will be ascertained for the ten years from 1880 to 1889, the number of acres of agricultural land, and the number of real estate holdings by states and minor civil divisions which have been mortgaged in each year, and the amount of mortgage debt placed upon these two classes of real estate by years and by counties, will be ascertained. The amount of mortgage debt existing January 1, 1890, upon agricultural land and upon village and city real estate will be obtained for each county. The rates of interest paid upon debts secured by real estate will be ascertained for each county. Chattel mortgages are not included in this investigation of recorded indebtedness.

As soon as the slips can be prepared a list of questions will be forwarded the various parties in the county who have mortgaged property. The gentlemen in charge of the work express the hope that there will be prompt response to all inquiries and state that there is no intention to inquire into private affairs. The following is from a circular sent out to the agents from Washington and will be of interest as relating to this subject:

The counties of El Paso and Weld in the state of Colorado, have been selected for the purpose of making a special investigation of real estate mortgage indebtedness. Inquiries will be addressed to the owners of mortgaged real estate, and in some cases to the holders of mortgages, to ascertain the amounts unpaid, and the reasons for increasing the debts. The answers will be strictly confidential, and in no case will be revealed to any private person or public officer outside of the census office; whose employes are all sworn to preserve the secrecy of the information. It is hoped that the interest in the mortgage question, which prevails everywhere throughout this country, will enlist the co operation of every one to whom these requests are made. This investigation is authorized by act of congress in response to a general demand on the part of the people that it shall be made, and it now rests upon the people to make some necessary contributions to its success. Very respectfully,

ROBERT P. PORTER.

THE CHURCHES.

Services at the Baptist church, Weber hall, to-day at the usual hours. The pastor, Rev Richard Montague, will preach.

South Congregational church, South Tejon street, below Costilla. Preaching morning and evening by Rev. M. D. Ormes, pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

Lutheran church services in the city hall to-day. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Howbert. Subject: "Character Building." Sabbath School at 10 a. m.

The Rev. Rice Newhall, of Springfield, Mass, will preach at the First M. E. church this morning. In the evening Mrs. Clara Huffman, of the Missouri State W. C. T. U., will speak.

There will be services at the M. E church South corner of Weber and Cucharras streets, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m, and Society of Christian Endeavor will meet at 7 p. m.

There will be preaching at the Christian church, 315 East Huerfano street, by the pastor, J. P. Lucas, to day at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject: "Let Us Rise Up and Build." Evening subject. "Discriminating Differences" Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m. All are welcome.

At the First Congregational church, corner of Tejon and St. Vrain streets, there will be services at 11 a. m and 8 p. m. The pastor, Rev. James B. Gregg, will preach both morning and evening. The morning anthem by the choir will be "Jesus, I My Cross Have Taken" Gilchrist. For offertory, duo mezzo soprano and tenor, "O, Morning Land" Phelps. In the evening the choir will sing "Now the Day is Over" Barnby. For offertory, contralto solo, "Calvary" Paul Rodney. Miss Prentiss will preside at the organ.

Jerusalem in Miniature.

There is now on exhibition in a large tent at the corner of Tejon and Bijou streets the greatest mechanical wonder of the age. It is known as "The City of Jerusalem" and represents the ancient city at the time of Christ. The contrivance is about ten feet long by fifteen feet in height and weighs about 3000 pounds. In and about the city move mechanical figures which represent scenes from the life of Christ and of ancient times. All are operated by electricity and the mechanism is wonderful. The city is entirely carved from wood and all of the buildings familiar to Bible students are represented. The back portion is a painting and the two are perfectly blended. This wonderful contrivance is the work of Mr. J. B. Miller, of Warsaw, Ill., who was for twelve years occupied in its construction. Since its completion Mr. Miller has travelled extensively with the automaton, exhibiting it in all the principal cities of the country.

The "City of Jerusalem" was opened to the public last night and will be exhibited every afternoon and evening for some days to come. As the wonder is a series of object lessons in Bible history it has been customary to exhibit it on Sundays heretofore and it will be open to the public to day. Only 15 cents admission is charged to view the city.

A Fine Jewelry House.

Randall, Lott & Randall, the new jewelry firm, threw open their store in the Hagerman block yesterday for the first time. However, owing to some slight delays, the formal opening will not occur until tomorrow. The handsome store was crowded throughout the day and will be every day, as the people learn of its attractions. The room occupied by the firm is the south store, and is large, light and in every way attractive. It has been handsomely frescoed in light blue and pink colors. All of the cases and counters are of cherry, highly polished. All of the glass used is French plate. Mirrors fill every available space, and handsome rugs cover the floors. Randall, Lott & Randall have put in an elegant stock of jewelry of the best class of goods silverware being a specialty

The store is one that the citizens can feel proud of, as it would be a credit to Denver or any city of one hundred thousand population.

NOTICE.

Commencing Friday morning, June 20th, all Colorado Midland trains, both Freight and Passenger, will arrive and depart from Denver and Rio Grande depot, which will be known as the Union Depot in Colorado Springs. No change in time of arrival and departure of trains. f-20-tf

The Great Rock Island is still running the famous solid vestibuled trains to Chicago, St Joe and Kansas City, without change. Ticket office, 12 Pike's Peak Avenue. f 21-tf

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Offers to the travelling public between Denver and Chicago and Denver and St. Louis, the advantage of two (2) splendidly equipped through trains daily, passing en route via Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, Atchinson, Kansas City, Quincy, Hannibal, Burlington and all intermediate points.

The Burlington equipment is made up of Pullman Palace Sleeping cars, reclining seat chair cars, free, the famous C. B. & Q. Dining cars, and large roomy day coaches. To enjoy the advantages of through trains, quickest time and sure connections, ask your ticket agent for tickets via the Burlington Route. b-1-tf

The Pullman Sleepers on the Rock Island vestibule trains are models of excellence. Secure your berths, at 12 Pike's Peak Ave. f-21 tf

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

Beginning Sunday morning, June 1st, the suburban trains on the Colorado Midland will run as follows: Leave Colorado Springs 7.55 a. m., 10.50 a. m., 12 45 p. m, and 3.20 p. m. Returning will arrive here at 10.20 a. m, 3 10 p. m, and 7.20 p. m. The 7 55 a m and 12.45 p m. trains go as far as Woodland Park The 3 10 p. m. makes a round trip to Florissant. f-1-tf

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS.

On Santa Fe train leaving Colorado Springs 7.50 p.m, for Trinidad, arriving there 6.45 a. m., arriving at Las Vegas 12 40 p. m., and at Santa Fe 4 50 p. m. f-1-tf

Nellie Bly Flyer for Denver, 4 20 p. m.; Pueblo, 4.25 p. m. f-1-tf

Denver and Rio Grande R. R. six daily trains:

Round trip to Denver $4 50
Round trip to Pueblo 2 50

Through tickets to all points at the lowest rates. No 16 North Tejon St, New Bank building. d-2-tf

ALL ABOARD FOR ST. PAUL.

National Educational Association meets this year at St. Paul, Minn, July 4 to 11, in the cool belt; just the place for a summer vacation.

You can buy a round trip ticket via Santa Fe route to St. Paul, June 28 to July 1, at one lowest first class fare, plus $2 membership fee, with final limit September 30.

Rate is low, limit long, occasion interesting. The Santa Fe gives choice of routes east of Kansas City, and will arrange to run through sleepers or chair cars via "Official" (Burlington) route, selected by Kansas committee of transportation, or by any other regular line between Kansas City and St. Paul designated by parties ordering such cars.

For information about special parties of teachers, and details of rates, train service, etc, call on C. C. Hoyt, agent Santa Fe route, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kansas. f-18-g-1

SANTA FE ROUTE FOR TEXAS.

Train leaves Colorado Springs 7 50 p. m., arrives at Fort Worth 7 15 second morning; and at Galveston at 11.40 p. m. f-1-tf

All the delicacies of the season as well as the very best provender, the market affords are to be found on the gorgeous dining cars in the Rock Island vestibule trains. f-21-tf

SPEND THE SUMMER MONTHS

In Platte Canon on the South Park branch of the Union Pacific Ry., Deansbury, Buffalo, Pine Grove or Crystal Lake. Cool, delightful and near to Denver; two trains daily—cheap rates, best camping and fishing in the state. f-17-10

RIO GRANDE RAILROAD.

The Denver Special train leaves at 2 25 p. m., arriving in Denver at 5 55 p. m., making connection with all trains east.

Do you know that the Rock Island train to Denver leaves Colorado Springs 8.30 a. m., every day and arrives Denver 11 a. m. This gives you four and a half hours in Denver and brings you home at 6 p. m., for supper. Round trip tickets $4.50. f-1-tf

The Free reclining chair cars on the Rock Island vestibule trains, are indeed a luxury to those not desiring sleeping car. f-21-tf

THE SHORT LINE EAST

Is the Union Pacific Ry. Only line running solid vestibule trains Denver to Chicago via Council Bluffs and Kansas City. Free reclining chair cars; elegant day coaches. All meals served in dining cars between Denver and Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Paul, Salt Lake and Portland, at the popular price of seventy-five cents. f-17-15

If you want to make a delightful trip at a small cost, call at the Rock Island Ticket office, 12 Pike's Peak Avenue, and learn particulars. f-21-tf

Double daily service between Colorado Springs, Trinidad and Santa Fe, N. M., via "Santa Fe Route." f-1-tf

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad is now running 7 daily trains to Denver. The first train leaves at 7.50 a. m., arriving in Denver at 10 30. This train starts from Manitou, is an elegant broad gauge train and always on time. Returning leaves Denver at 4 p. m., arriving here at 6.43 p. m. Ticket office, No. 16 North Tejon St., Bank Building. f-17-tf

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

Seven daily trains to Denver, round trip $4.50. Round trip to Pueblo, $2 50. Ticket office, No 16 North Tejon St., Bank Building. f-1-tf

WANTED

WANTED An energetic man, at No. 12 N. Tejon Street. 1

WANTED -Girl of all work, at the New England Kitchen. f-17-tf

WANTED—A competent clerk; must be a good stenographer and typewriter. The Colorado Loan and Mortgage Company, Rooms 15 and 16, New Bank Building. f-22-tf

WANTED Excellent dinners for Sunday excursionists; 50c. St. Elmo, Manitou. f-3-1m

WANTED A young girl for nurse. Call Monday or Tuesday, at 221 N. Weber st f-22-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework, at 116 N. Wabsatch. f-21-tf

WANTED—A good horse to drive to delivery wagon. Sinton Bros. f-21-6

WANTED—Dressmaking: work solicited. 419 East Huerfano Street, on electric car line. f-17 6t

WANTED Situation by a first class accountant, fifteen years experience in mercantile and commercial work, satisfactory references given as to character, ability, etc Address H. R. Fellows, 300 North East 4th Street, Minneapolis, Minn. f-17-6t

WANTED Logging teams; also teams to haul lumber. Buckman's mill, north of Florissant; good wages. H. S. Buckman f-17-6

WANTED—Intending purchasers of suburban homes and investors to examine attractions of "Walnut Hill" before buying. Anderson & Farrar, room 7, Nichols block. 15tf

WANTED—To sell furniture of 7 room house, suitable for boarding. E. O. box 7.0. e-29-tf

WANTED A N. Poole Employment Agent, 104 S. Tejon St., up stairs, at the old stand. e-24 tf

J. M. Harden, Employment Agent, 31 East Huerfano St., over Gibson's Grocery. e14tf

WANTED Large clean rags at the Gazette office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE Colorado Loan and Mortgage Co. has money constantly on hand to loan on choice real estate security. No delays. Low rates Rooms 15 and 16, New Bank building. a-16-tf

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Rooms with board for six, at 320 East Kiowa. f-21-tf

TO RENT—A flat of 12 rooms, handsomely furnished, in Hagerman Block. A good opportunity for any party wishing to let rooms by the day, week or month. Enquire of S. F. Clark at Depot Hotel f-22-tf

TO RENT—My house of nine rooms, completely furnished at 618 North Weber St. Low rent to an unexceptionable tenant. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. f-20 tf

TO RENT—Furnished. Suite of rooms down stairs, south front, light housekeeping, if desired; also single upstairs rooms, cheap 502 High Street, corner of Oak. f-15-tf

TO RENT—Suites of rooms with board. 211 Willamette ave. 1-11-1m

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms. 21 East Kiowa Street. f-10-1m

TO RENT—One new nine room house with every modern convenience, on Cascade avenue, above the college. One of 5 rooms and one of 4 rooms. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak avenue. e-25-tf

TO RENT—New and handsomely furnished rooms at No. 18 West Kiowa St., first house west of Cascade avenue e-27 tf

TO RENT—223 E Monument St., 9 room house, bath, laundry, etc.; furnished. Price $65. Chas. L. Tutt & Co e-17-tf

TO RENT—Square and upright pianos and sewing machines. Aiken's Music Store. f-22-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE -Patent, for El Paso county, a good selling article. Will sell cheap. Address Robert Menzies, Manitou Springs, Colo. f-22-6t

FOR SALE—Riding and driving horses; all prices. 114 N. Tejon, City. f-22-tf

FOR SALE—An English saddle, imported, in good condition Price $30. Address P. O. box 791, Colorado Springs. 1*

FOR SALE—A few Holstein cows, or we will exchange for good cows of other breeds. Apply Broadmoor Dairy. f-21-tf

FOR SALE Good saddle and driving pony, harness buggy and spring wagon; also 1 ice cream outfit for peddling or restaurants; very cheap. 22 W. Cimarron Street. f-21-2*

FOR SALE—Livery and transfer business. Apply H. B. Quinby, Colorado City, Colo. f 21 tf

FOR SALE—I will sell very cheap, if sold before June 25th, my fine driving mare, "Daisy", she is perfectly kind and reliable; also my phaeton. W. H. Bacon f-20-tf

FOR SALE—101 foot corner lot, inside 1 mile limit from center of city. $450. A SNAP. Barnes & Irvine. f-18-tf

FOR SALE 100 foot lot on N. Weber Street. $1000. A bargain. Barnes & Irvine, 1-18-tf

FOR SALE—Nice Building lots in Lihue. from $125 to $300. Barnes & Irvine, 106 E. Pike's Peak Avenue. f-19-tf

FOR SALE A good, gentle horse; buggy and harness, at 23 S. Cascade avenue. f-17-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap; almost new upright piano. Apply 611 N. Nevada ave f-14-tf

FOR SALE—A good horse and buggy. Apply F. A. Neff's harness shop f-8 tf

FOR SALE—A double tent, 10 by 20 ft. Inquire at this office. f-6-tf

FOR SALE—100 feet on N. Weber St. $1000. A bargain Apply this office. e-29-tf

LOST.

LOST—Bay horse, 1? years old, weight about 10 hundred, branded M. J., on left shoulder, has small white spot on back. Liberal reward for his return to the El Paso Livery Co. f-6-tf

FOUND.

FOUND—A black silk wrap, which the owner can have by applying at the Alta Vista f-22-tf

FOUND—A gold charm of the Mystic Shrine Inquire of bookkeeper at G. S. Barnes & Son. Prove property and pay for this adv. 1

FOUND A nickel watch on Chestnut Street, Parrish's Addition Inquire at 524 West Pike's Peak Avenue. f-21-2

PASTURAGE.

PASTURAGE—Good and extensive pasturage for cattle and horses, on Hamilton ranch, 7 miles north of town. Apply box 604, city, or at ranch house. e-1-tf

FOR SALE.

Two very desirable Businesses; well established. One $3500, which last year cleared $2500; the other $2300, on easy terms. The right party can clear $1500 the next 3 months. For further information, address A J, this office. Must sell at once; best of reasons for selling; rents are low in both places f 22-2m

NOTICE.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., June 18th, 1890

To Whom it May Concern.

Being informed that Mr. James Graham says I sold my milk route to him before selling the same to the Broadmoor Dairy Company, I take this means of informing the public that any such assertion is false, and further that my late employees have not got the slightest claim to this route, inasmuch as I paid them fully for any services rendered while it was being "BUILT UP" at my expense.

Respectfully yours,
R. HILLHOUSE.

FOR RENT.

For the season, in Manitou, six room furnished house. Apply

A. W. CONACHER,

Room 17, Bank Block, Colorado Springs.

JOS. DOZIER,

Contractor and Builder,

AND AGENT FOR THE

Willer Patent Sliding Blind & Screens.

South of Court House on Nevada.

M. D. SWISHER.

Successor to WM LENNOX.

As agent for the sale of the Colorado Coal and Iron Co's CANON CITY AND CAMERON COALS is now prepared to quote prices, and respectfully solicits a share of the trade.

OFFICE ROOM—No. 6, E. Huerfano st Telephone 78. Order books at the Hardware store of G. S. Barnes & Son and W. C. Clark. h 11-tf

Summer Board in the Mountains

For four or five persons First-class board from $8 to $10 per week Large rooms; house comfortable and well furnished. Scenery and air beautiful About a mile from postoffice and station (Colorado Midland). Apply.

MRS. J. R. SUMNER,
f-21-1m* Florissant, Colo.

They Have Stood the Test of Time.

ST. ELMO HOUSE—And cottage, beautifully situated half way between the Soda and Iron Springs This house having an addition of 50 new and elegantly furnished rooms, can now accommodate guests at reasonable rates Home comforts furnished by The St. Elmo cannot be surpassed by any hotel in Manitou Springs. Rates $10 to $15 per week; $2 to $3 per day. $60 per month. Day board given to those in cottages at $7 per week. Special rates to families. f-25-2m MRS. J. F. DEW, Proprietress

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH,

Manufacturers of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS and MOULDINGS

Veneered Doors, Mantels and all kinds of Planing Mill Work. Stair Work a Specialty.

CORNER VERMIJO AND SAHWATCH

S. F. WICKS,

Contractor for Sewer and Waterworks,

Dealer In

FITTINGS AND SPECIALS.

Box 727. Colorado Springs.

P. O. Box 707. Telephone 158.

BROADMOOR

Cheyenne : Lake!

FOR RESIDENCE TRACTS

IN THIS

FAVORITE : SUBURB

APPLY TO

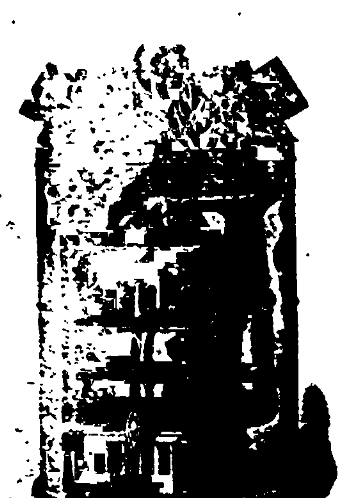
Henry LeB. Wills, Colorado Springs.

OR TO THE

Officers of the Company.

Invest in any Colorado Springs Real Estate and you will make money. A prudent man, however, will compare before deciding. You are asked to compare the Prices and all the other advantages of THE NORTH END ADDITION, with everything else offered. Principal office, No. 12 North Tejon Street.

Bay State FURNACE!



Latest Production of Oldest Manufacturers of Furnaces in the United States.

Both Portable and Brick Set.

Burns Soft or Hard Coal, or Coke

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Contracts Taken for Furnace Work.

Inquiries Solicited

G. S. BARNES & SON.

A FREE RIDE TO DENVER

By Purchasing your FURNITURE from

J. G. KILPATRICK

You will save the cost of a Railroad Ticket to Denver.

$30	Bedroom Suit in any Color, NINE pieces, consisting of Bed, Dresser, Washstand, Spring, Mattress, two Reception Chairs, one Rocker and one Table.
$49	Buys a much better one of the same number of pieces.
$100	Buys a fine Bedroom set of EIGHT pieces in the new XVI Century finish. This is an elegant set, well worth $125 00.
$40	Buys a good solid Oak Parlor set of Six pieces, covered in tapestry and trimmed in Silk Plush. Sofa, Patent rocker, Gent's large Chair, Divan, two Reception Chairs.
$60	Buys the same suit covered in Crushed Plush.
$33	Good Antique, EIGHT piece, Dining-room set, consisting of Extension Table, six Chairs and Side board.
$89	Fine XVI Century NINE-piece Dining-room set. Upholstered in Leather, any color, Gent's Chair, six Dining Chairs, Extension Table, Side board.
$15 —TO— $200	**FOLDING BEDS:** Largest assortment of Folding Beds in the West, at Prices from $15 00 to $200.

The reputation of this House for keeping the very best made and the latest fashioned Goods, and for selling at Lowest Eastern Prices, insures Mr. Kilpatrick a liberal patronage.

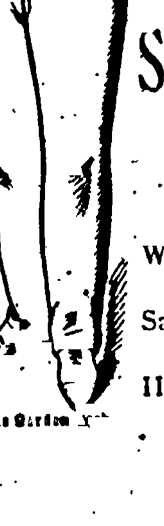
If your Home Merchants do not keep what you want, don't fail to write for handsome Illustrated Catalogue and prices; or call in person when in Denver.

Orders by correspondence are given special attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. G KILPATRICK.

1717 to 1725 Lawrence Street, Denver e 21 eod 3m

C. E. EVANS. R. HUNT, Jr.



C. E. EVANS & CO.,

HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS,

30 Pike's Peak Ave.

OUR SPECIALTIES IN

Summer AND Outing Goods!

Special attention is called to our line of White & Fancy Vests.

Tennis Suits and Blazers. The Gordon Sash is the latest.

Sole agents Dunlap & Co, New York Hats.

INSTALLMENT BARGAINS!

Fine house of 6 rooms, 4 closets, on Platte avenue, on monthly payments of $25, $500 cash required.
6 room house, 50 foot lot, on Pike's Peak on easy payments
8 room house for $1800, $100 cash and $30 a month.
6 room house, West Colorado Springs, on $20 payments
5 room house on $30 monthly payments
Lot on Cascade for $450, on $15 payments.
Lots in South Colorado Springs at $75 each, on $5 monthly payments.
Garden tracts at $250 to $350 each, on $10 and $15 payments
New house on Kiowa on $25 payments.

A tract of ten acres joining the city.
40 acres on Cheyenne boulevard.
Houses to rent.
Money to Loan.

REED BROTHERS,

28 South Tejon St.

SKINNER BROS. & WRIGHT.

THE Greatest Clothing Stock in all the west, with prices that will bring us all the intelligent trade in his vicinity. Mail orders promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

Not so Much Cheap Talk but Bargains

You'll find we carry the best clothing in the State at absolutely lowest prices ever named for good goods. There's so much shoddy floating around that it pays to trade at a House whose reputation is made for honesty and perfect reliability.

Your good, business, dressy suit will cost you $8, all wool. $10, $12, $15, for fashionable Tweeds, Cheviots Serges, etc. $2 to $5 for good serviceable pantaloons.

Ask to see our great $2 Calf Shoe. Nothing like it in the market.

Straw Hats, latest style, 75 cents.
Boys' Straw Hats, 25 cents.
Flannel Shirts, Neglige styles, $1 up.
Boys' Suits, $3 up.

SKINNER BROS. & WRIGHT,

DENVER, COLORADO.

NO. 10 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

FOR SALE.

8 rooms; full lot; three blocks from Postoffice ......
4 rooms; brick; two lots; easy terms ......
3 houses, on two lots; fine lawn 4100
7 rooms; full lot; two blocks from P. O. ......
2 7-room houses on lot 75x190 ......
6 rooms; lot 50x150; fine location ......
8 room; brick; lot 75x190 ......
A good and cheap place; only ......

I have a number of cheap properties on very easy terms. See me before buying. Houses and rooms for rent.

GEORGE O. NEVINS

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.,
June 21, 1890.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	64 0
Temperature at 6 p. m.	81.0
Maximum temperature	88 0
Minimum temperature	61 0
Mean temperature	74 0
[illegible]	27.0
State of Weather	Cloudy
Precipitation	.0

W. S. MILLER, Sergt. Signal Corps

Mr. R. C. Herrick, of the Rocky Ford Enterprise, was in the city yesterday.

M. Kennedy, No. 9 North Tejon street, reports real estate sales yesterday amounting to about $8000.

A marriage license was issued yester day to Patsey Barrett and Emma Schewing of Denver.

Mr. L. B. Walker, representing the Rocky Mountain News, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Rev. A. C. Peck of the First M. E. church leaves to day for Salt Lake City, to attend the Utah conference.

A plat of addition No. 1 to Ivywild was filed yesterday by W. B. Jenkins; also the vacation plat of parts of blocks 1 and 2.

George Griswold, the bookkeeper for the El Paso County bank, left last night for the east on the Rock Island train for a much needed rest. He will visit his old home in Wisconsin.

Clarence Porter, Fred Carruthers, John Dea, Theodore Potthoff and Fred Scribner, all good boys and employes of the GAZETTE office, started for the summit of Pike's Peak last night, expecting to view the sunrise this morning.

It is hoped the electric cars can be started this week. The initial trip is to be made an occasion of considerable importance, and the city council, the press and prominent citizens are to be invited to participate.

W. H. McIntyre, of this city, special agent of the Hartford Fire Insurance company, leaves to day for a ten days' inspection trip, visiting the principal towns west and south in this state in the interest of the Hartford.

Among passengers for the east on the Rock Island train last night were Mr. Boyington, architect of The Antlers hotel, and wife, who went to Chicago, and Miss Emma Goudy, of the Garfield school, who will visit in St. Louis.

Mrs. McKnight, with the Philadelphia delegation of visiting plumbers, became frightened by being struck with a carriage pole and fainted. Some considerable excitement resulted, but after being taken to a drug store and a physician summoned the lady quickly recovered.

Mr. F. L. Bartlett, of Portland, Me., and Mr. J. B. Bennett, of Boston, Mass., the gentlemen who are in the city considering a site for the American smelter works, were asked yesterday regarding their plans. They stated that nothing definite could be given until a meeting of the directors is held in the east. They expect to make certain recommendations and it will be for the directors to decide.

Every seat in the opera house was filled last night, many of the people there for the second time, to witness "Shenandoah." The audience reached a high pitch of enthusiasm in the first act, and when Sheridan rode through in the third they almost raised the roof. The play was presented exactly as it was the night before. The company goes from here to Kansas City, where they will remain three days. From there they will go to Chicago and remain all summer. There is hardly a criticism that can be offered of the great play unless it is the rather "Frenchy" way in which a misunderstanding occurs between a man and his wife. Although a war play, it leaves no rancor in the heart of the most ardent friend of the south.

The W. C. Coup equescurriculum and Professor Buckley's 16 educated horses, who do everything but talk, are to appear at the opera house for a short season of three nights, commencing Monday, June 30, and a grand ladies' and children's Wednesday matinee at 2.30 p. m. Mr. Coup has added many new features this season, including the performing dogs, brass band and orchestra, the oriental juggler, the musical prodigy, a car load of property and wardrobe. They travel in their own special cars, and their daily expenses are equal to those of the ordinary companies for a week. Novel street parade each day at 11:30 a. m. This is the only company that is endorsed by the clergy and school superintendents from Maine to California.

The building of a finer class of residences seems to be the order of the day, and foundations have been started for a dozen houses in different parts of the city. Mr. J. T. Burkholder, formerly manager of the Chicago Lumber company, has taken hold of the building scheme in earnest, and having just finished and sold the fine pressed brick house of 10 rooms, located on Wood avenue, has started on three others, and is considering sites for at least four more in that neighborhood. Mr. Burkholder proposes to put up the better class of houses with all the modern conveniences and his experience will, no doubt, be of considerable help to those who wish to consult him. Mr. Burkholder has taken desk room in the real estate office of Mr. Henry Broadhurst, 25½ North Tejon street, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

The excursion to be given by St. Ann's Catholic church to Woodland Park on July 4th, promises to be the greatest event of the season. Words can give but a faint idea of that most beautiful of mountain spots and a day spent there amidst the grandeur of nature cannot fail to have its toning influence on mind and body. The most complete arrangements have been made by the ladies in charge for the accommodation of excursionists in safety and comfort. Trains will depart for the excursion grounds from the union depot every few hours and return with the same frequency during the day. Round trip tickets at $1 25, half-fare 65 cents, are on sale at McCurdy's, 108 South Tejon, and the Buckeye Mercantile company's stand southwest corner Tejon and Huerfano streets. First class music will be discoursed for the dancers which will be indulged in throughout the day.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers.
No. 1 Cascade Ave. Telephone No 16. d-3-tf

FOLDING BEDS!

Folding Beds for everybody at Fairley Bros
Folding Beds for children.
Folding Beds for big folks
Mantle Folding Beds.
Cabinet Folding Beds.
Upright Folding Beds in great variety.
Folding Beds from $12.50, and adding from 2.50 to 5, on up to 100 and 150 dollars at Fairley Bros.

The finest and most perfect working Folding Beds on the market at Fairley Bros

A complete line of the celebrated ANDREWS FOLDING BEDS, always in stock, at Fairley Bros.

NICE Building lots in Lihue from $325 to $600.
BARNES & IRVINE,
f-19-tf 106 East Pike's Peak Ave.

Closing out fine Buggies and Buckboards, at cost.
J. F. MAYBURY,
f 23-12t 118 Cucharras Street.

FOR RENT—A ranch of 160 acres with two cabins, furnished, 3½ miles from Florissant; spring water; vegetable and potato garden; chickens; fruit, etc. Low rent is an object to occupancy. EDWARD FERRIS,
f-tf 104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

"If I had a cow that gave such milk I'd dress her in the best of silk." Go to the Garden Ranch and see what is done for the cows. If cleanliness is next to Godliness, no wonder the demand for the milk is increasing.

BEFORE YOU insure look up the companies a little. See that you place the risk where you will get a satisfactory adjustment in case of fire. We represent eleven of the best.
HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY,
25½ N. Tejon Street.

EGGS. EGGS.

50 cases Fresh Eggs at 15c per dozen, wholesale and retail W. F. McKEEHAN.
f-21-f-30

ANY ONE intending making repairs should call at Cant & Son, and see the stock of fine papers and decorations. All kinds of decorating and painting done at the lowest prices. Try them. f-25-tf

SPECIAL SUMS TO LOAN.

We have special sums of $300, $400 and $600 to loan on city property, for a term of three or five years at a reasonable rate of interest.
EDWARD FERRIS,
d 29 tf 104 Pike's Peak Ave.

The celebrated "CHRISTY" STIFF HAT in LONDON shapes. For sale by
PERKINS & HOLBROOK.

PLANS PERFECTED for three 8 to 10 room houses; cellar dug for two of them. We offer them for sale when completed. Good time to look the plans over; see if they suit you, if not we may be able to make them as you like. Plans at our office.
HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY,
25½ N. Tejon Street.

CORNER LOT—South Cascade Avenue [illegible] Apply this office. f-18-tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

OWING TO THE UNEXPECTED BEHAVIOR OF EMPLOYEES, SOME FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH DAIRY PRODUCTS FROM "HILLHOUSE" WAGONS MAY BE OVERLOOKED IN TO-DAY'S DELIVERY, AND WE WILL CONSIDER IT A FAVOR, IF THEY AT OUR EXPENSE NOTIFY US, TO PREVENT FURTHER DISAPPOINTMENT. "HILLHOUSE" WAGONS ONLY REDEEM HILLHOUSE TICKETS. D. CHISHOLM, MANAGER, BROADMOOR.
TELEPHONES 1, 153, 167. f-15-tf

Nice Building lots in Lihue from $325 to $600.
BARNES & IRVINE,
f-19-tf 106 East Pike's Peak Ave.

Just received latest styles in Silverware, Watches and Jewelry. Don't fail to see if you think of purchasing. D. ASHBY, oldest established jeweler in town. f-15tf

WE CALL out the choice parcels from our long list of real estate to offer the investor, and you will notice, that money is more rapidly made by investing in THE BEST.
HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY,
25½ N. Tejon Street

FOR SALE 100 foot corner lot, inside 1 mile limit from center of city. $450 A SNAP.
f-18-tf BARNES & IRVINE.

MILLINERY.

A FEW CHOICE PATTERN HATS AT COST AT MRS. A. W. ALLEN'S, 1st E. KIOWA ST f 21-2t

DRESSMAKING.

Miss A. M. M[illegible] has decided to remain in Colorado Springs, and can be found at 10 E. Boulder St., where she will be pleased to see her old patrons; also new ones. Satisfaction guaranteed. e-28-1m

Cast-off Clothing bought, 110 S. Tejon b-18-tf

WE TRY to let you know of the bargains, within a few hours after listed with us. See it's to the advantage of us all.
HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY,
25½ N. Tejon Street.

If you have either house or rooms to rent, list them with us. We give special attention to this branch of our business.
PLUMB & WALKER,
Real Estate Dealers,
No. 18 N. Tejon st., Opera house block
d18tf

Good Fresh Butter in any quantity, wholesale or retail; also a full line of Groceries at McCloskey's, corner Cascade and Huerfano. f-14-tf

W. A. Davis, Undertaking, 114 N. Tejon.

Sooy & Poley, finest photographic portraits, 112 North Tejon Street. e-6-tf

AFTER READING the news of the day, if you will read carefully our advertisement in another column, we think it possible you may find in the list, something which you may care to investigate. We are all interested in real estate bargains.
HENRY BROADHURST AGENCY,
25½ N. Tejon Street

Order books for Maitland and Franceville coal, at R. Hillhouse, 109 N. Tejon; Knapp's news stand, 1st door south of Postoffice.
UNION ICE & COAL CO
Telephone 31 h-31-tf

SPECTACLES fitted accurately at Ashby's.

One of the greatest bargains in the real estate market. Eight lots on North Cascade avenue; splendid situation; water; rapid transit, etc. Call at this office for particulars.

THE
Hotel Ramona!
Cascade Canon, Colo.

This magnificent, new and elegantly appointed hotel is now open, and will be conducted under an entirely new management, who will undertake to make it the leading Hotel of Colorado's famous resorts.
For Circulars and Terms, address
MURDOCK & WEAVER,
f-10 CASCADE, COLO.

TANG HING & CO.,
No. 124 E. Pike's Peak Ave.
ALL KINDS OF
Fire Works, Cheap.
a-7-tf

DON'T FORGET IT!
KNOB : HILL
Will Make You Money.

On the Motor line; plenty of water; finest view; good improvements and low prices, with terms to suit. Buy now, before the advance, which is sure to follow the
Completion of the Motor Line.
We have some
SURE ENOUGH BARGAINS
IN
Choice NORTH END Properties!
That will pay you a handsome profit.

$10,000 TO LOAN!
At lowest rates on first class city property.
Call at our office for location, prices, etc. We will cheerfully show you property.

McIntyre & Meier,
Real Estate, Loans & Insurance
14 N. Tejon St.—Bank Blk.

Chicago Store.
KIOWA STREET WEST OF TEJON STREET
MILLINERY.

Our stock of Millinery is now very complete. Best goods at Lowest Prices. Sailor hats and Shade hats, only 25 cents. A full line of Fancy Dry Goods, Toys and all kinds of material for Fancy Work.
Stamping done to order.
F. ERICKSON. b-16-tf

Mantles! Grates!
And TILE,
At home for less money than you can buy them in Denver.
o
Notice, I am sole agent for the celebrated
ANDREWS
"GEM FOLDING-BED."
THE BEST MADE.
CALL AND SEE THEM

JOHN LENNOX, 22 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Fireworks! Balloons! Flags! Lanterns!

Etc., in fact, everything on hand to celebrate the Glorious Fourth, except liquids. We bought early before the advance and can sell as low as the lowest. Give us a call. Our prices will save you money.

"The Novelty," 27½ S. Tejon St.,
Q. J. WELLINGTON, Proprietor.

27 S. TEJON STREET.

I have removed my SHOE STORE to the above location, where I would be glad to see my friends. Respectfully,
E. E. GRISWOLD.

FOR SALE!
20,000 Cabbage, Tomato and Cauliflower Plants—Early and Late.
WM. CLARK,
Corner of Platte and Wahsatch Avenues.

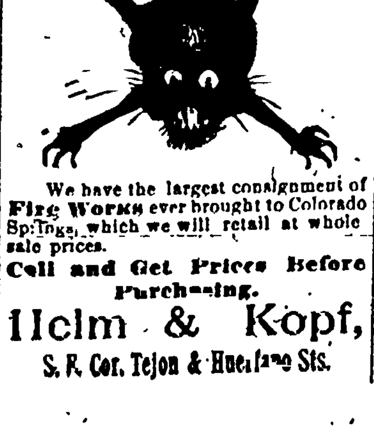
Dr. Leonard's
Russian, Vapor & Electric Baths
MANITOU SPRINGS.
Cures all forms of Nervous and Chronic Diseases.
Only lady Specialist in Colorado. (e-22 3m)

M. CONWAY
Has just received a full line of
Boots & Shoes!
which he will sell at very low prices. Give him a call and convince yourself.
12-tf 21 Pike's Peak Ave

JOHN POTTER
131-2 S. Tejon St.
Real ∴ Estate!
INSURANCE!
MONEY TO LOAN!

Lihue Lots
$325.00
—TO
$600.00.
BARNES & IRVINE,
106 Pike's Peak Ave.

Whiz, Biff, Bang.



We have the largest consignment of Fire Works ever brought to Colorado Springs, which we will retail at wholesale prices.
Call and Get Prices Before Purchasing.
Helm & Kopf,
S. E. Cor. Tejon & Huerfano Sts.

No. 9 North Tejon St.
MATTHEW KENNEDY
No. 9 North Tejon St.

Real Estate : Insurance : Loans : Collections

Central Office for Austin Bluff Property.

The finest Suburban Residence Location combining view of mountain and plain in the state. Beautiful parks, overgrown with large pine trees unequalled as a health location. Pure air, pure water, and plenty of it, both for domestic and irrigating purposes. No smoke! No dust! The track of the Electric Car Line is already laid from one of the parks in the center of this property to the city limits. Cars will be running within a few weeks, bringing this property within fifteen minutes' ride from the postoffice. Several fine residences will be erected on this property at an early date. **Special Inducements** offered for the next **60 days** to parties buying lots with the intention of building at once. Why locate in the smoke and dust of our city when such an opportunity is offered? Each lot contains from one to four acres. Specially adapted for fine residences. This location speaks for itself. All that we ask is an inspection of the property before purchasing.

Agent for East Colorado Springs, Grand View and Knob Hill Additions.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

WE HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE SALE of the choicest south front corners and lots in the market. We make a specialty of first-class properties and can readily show to strangers and others (what every business man knows) that the best is the cheapest.

LOTS ON CASCADE AVENUE—From $250 upward. The street car line is now extended to these additions, and parties looking for low priced homes on the main avenue of our city should examine these properties at once.

Insurance Written in First Class Companies at the Lowest Rates.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED.

DESIRABLE SIX ROOM COTTAGE—With bath room laundry and every modern convenience; also, good barn and carriage house. Convenient locality, East Monument street near Tejon street . . . .

ELEGANT NEW HOUSE—Eleven rooms, bath and all modern conveniences. Everything in first-class shape; good barn, carriage house; corner lot, south and west front. This house has never been rented . . . .

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED.

HOUSE OF EIGHT LARGE ROOMS North Weber street, newly painted and papered throughout. Good bath room and closets; also, carriage house. Corner lot, south and east front . . . .

HOUSE OF FOUR ROOMS Corner lot on North Nevada avenue. Very desirable location, plenty of trees and shade; also a good barn $30

OFFICES FOR RENT.

VERY PLEASANT OFFICES In the Midland Block . . . .

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

SIX ROOM HOUSE—North Nevada Avenue, for 3 months 60

VERY DESIRABLE 8 room house, North Nevada avenue. This house is new, with all modern conveniences, good barn, etc., nice lawn and plenty of shade trees . . . .

VERY DESIRABLE 11 ROOM HOUSE—North Cascade avenue, fully furnished; also, good barn and carriage house. This is on a corner lot in a very desirable location . . . .

SEVEN ROOM HOUSE—North Tejon St., good bath room, closets, etc; almost new

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS—North Nevada avenue, bath room, etc., complete. This property can be rented for four months . . . .

DESIRABLE SEVEN ROOM COTTAGE—East Boulder street near Tejon street. Fully furnished . . . .

FOUR LARGE PLEASANT ROOMS—Fully furnished for housekeeping. This is a desirable location on North Weber street. Corner lot, south and east front. Only . $75

HOUSE OF NINE ROOMS—Bath, etc., complete with laundry, barn, etc. East Monument street near Nevada avenue . .

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

NEW TWELVE ROOM HOUSE—Including laundry, butler's pantry, bath room, etc. Fully furnished and a desirable location on North Nevada avenue

HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS On Nevada avenue between Kiowa and Bijou streets. This is a very desirable location for any one desiring to take boarders . .

VERY DESIRABLE 12 ROOM HOUSE—On Cache la Poudre street near Nevada avenue. Good closets, bath, etc., sewer connection and everything complete. Elegantly furnished throughout

Call at my Office for Location, Prices, etc. We will cheerfully show you Property.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Real Estate Dealer, No. 9 North Tejon Street.

We Offer This Week
A Large Assortment of Fine
FRENCH ROBES AND PATTERN SUITS
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

An elegant assortment of Ladies' Flannel and Silk Blouse Waists.

Ladies' and Children's Ready-Made Suits, in Cotton and Wool.

New French Challies in new and beautiful designs.

One case Cotton Challies at 5c. New patterns and desirable for cool house dresses.

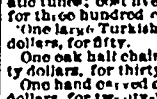
GIDDINGS BROTHERS & BENT,
21 South Tejon Street.

Worth Thinking About
A brick store, with two living rooms, in good business location, for Twenty Dollars a month. A good chance to go into business with little risk. Office of
DENTON & WILSON,
2 N. Tejon Street - - Bank Building

WILBUR & WOLF,
22 South Tejon St.

Special Sale on Dress Goods!
For the Week Beginning Monday, June 23.
Look at our BARGAIN COUNTER and see the Dress Goods and Silks we have to offer at 25c per yard.
Ladies' Lawn Wrappers at All Prices.

Competent Dressmaking in connection with our store. All work guaranteed. Respectfully
WILBUR & WOLF.



REMINGTON STANDARD TYPE-WRITER
Has been for Fifteen Years the STANDARD, and embraces the latest and highest achievements in inventive skill. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 1633 CHAMPA STREET DENVER, COLO.

J. E. JEANNE,
Electrical and Novelty Works,
Will Remove July 1st to
No. 18 WEST HUERFANO ST.

AT PRIVATE SALE!
A GREAT SACRIFICE.

Parties wishing to leave the city, will sell the following artistic articles:
A white cedar, sugar case, 3 [illegible] chalet and music box; all combined, playing eight Operatic tunes; cost five hundred dollars. Will sell for three hundred cash.
One large Turkish chair, costing one hundred dollars, for fifty.
One oak hall chair; hand carved; costing fifty dollars, for thirty.
One hand carved cherry table, costing forty dollars, for twenty-five dollars.
Parties wishing to purchase can learn all particulars, by addressing W. W., this office. 1

DON'T BUY
A Suburban Home
WITHOUT EXAMINING
"WALNUT HILL."
ANDERSON & FARRAR, - AGENTS,
Room 7, Nichols Block f24f

O. H. RANDALL. J. L. RANDALL.
F. W. LOTT.

OPENING! . . . .
. . . . JEWELRY!
HAGERMAN BLOCK,
N. TEJON STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS.
Monday, June 23, 1890.
RANDALL, LOTT & RANDALL.

MR. F. W. LOTT, senior member of the firm, desires to thank the people of Colorado Springs and vicinity for past favors, and solicits a continuance of their patronage for the new firm.

MR. L. J. LAUONBERN will continue his services with the new firm, and will be pleased to welcome his friends at the new store. 1

S. N. FRANCIS, Notary-Public. J. G. O'BRIEN, Attorney-At-Law.

Francis & O'Brien,
The Only Agents for
LIHUE!

Undoubtedy the most desirable and cheapest investment on the market to-day.

Only a Limited Number of Lots For Sale.
126 Pike's Peak Avenue.

GENTS' SHOES!

French Calf, Patent Leather, fine styles beautiful shoes. None better anywhere.

Fine Kangaro, extra nice Cardavan, fine soft French Calf.

Wescott's American Calf (never gets hard or stiff).

Fine solid Dongola. Every style, all shapes, prices and no poor shoes at

THE "FAMOUS,"
No. 20 South Tejon Street, Colorado Springs

J. C. KING & Co.,
DEALERS IN
FANCY, IMPORTED AND STAPLE GROCERIES
A SPECIALTY MADE OF FANCY GOODS.
TELEPHONE No. 83. NO. 111 N. TEJON STREET.

Colorado Springs,
PUEBLO ∴ AND ∴ TRINIDAD

Investments in Real Estate carefully made in either of the above cities will pay a handsome profit in a few years. Our list of Real Estate in these cities contains some of the choicest vacant and improved properties, among which we have a few special bargains. We make a specialty of handling properties, and placing loans in these cities for non-residents, and strangers who will call at our office will be furnished with maps and full information free of charge.

Edward Ferris,
No. 104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

KNOB * HILL * ADDITION

AFFORDS SUPERB BUILDING SITES,

Commanding a Fine View of the Mountains and of the City.

HIGH GROUND. NATURAL DRAINAGE. FREE FROM SMOKE and DUST.

WATER MAINS AND ABUNDANT WATER SUPPLY.

The Martin and McGovney Ditch Now Being Constructed will Furnish Irrigating Water.

This fine property is only one and one-half miles from the Court House, and a trifle over one mile from the Union Depot. The contracts have now been let for the construction and equipment of the New Electric Motor Line through this addition, work thereon is now being pushed as rapidly as men and money can make it go; and within thirty days you can ride from the business centre of the city to KNOB HILL in seven minutes, in handsome new cars propelled and lighted by Electricity.

The Colorado Springs Improvement Company owning this property have contracted for the construction of Several Fine Dwelling Houses, to be built within a year, to cost not less than $5,000 and upwards each.

These and other improvements soon to follow ensure a quick and substantial advance in values, and the permanent prosperity of KNOB HILL.

Choice Lots and Blocks Can Now be Secured at Low Prices and on Easy Terms.

CALL ON ANY REAL ESTATE AGENT, OR ON

THE COLORADO SPRINGS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

AT THE OFFICE OF

A. A. MCGOVNEY, 30½ N. TEJON STREET.

THE LONDON OF TO-DAY

Mr. Sherwood Tells of the Past and Present in London.

How the City and its People Have Changed Since 1869.

Glimpses of Famous People and English Country Life.

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LONDON, June 8. When I first went to London in 1869, it was a very different city from what it is to-day. The great growth of the splendid quarter which now covers South Kensington had not then commenced. The fashionable Cromwell road did not exist. The Crystal palace seemed the end of London in that direction, and a drive out to Holland house was like a trip into the country. Large, colossal, even then, was the English metropolis to anything I had ever seen; it was small to what it is now. Society was smaller too, and more compact. The separation between the Queen's set and the Prince of Wales' set had not then arisen. The queen scarcely appeared at all in public, not having then emerged from her mourning; indeed has she ever?—for the royal consort.

Now society rolls in a turbid stream in London. Adventurers and new people get into it with far more facility than they did then. Old fashioned people say that it is less moral than it was then, or still further back. Whether this is owing to the pleasure-loving prince, or not, or to the spirit of the age, I cannot decide, but it is very different now.

The most distinguished friend whom we had in London then was Sir William Sterling Maxwell, of Kier, a man of very high intellectual gifts, the author of a celebrated book, "The Cloister Life of Charles the Fifth," and some other very eminent works; a man of wealth and fashion, and of the most kindly nature. He responded fully to the ideal we had formed of what an English gentleman should be. He asked us to dinner, invited us to his beautiful country seat of Kier, one of the show places of Scotland, and introduced us, I may say, to the highest circles of English fashionable life. He was a great friend of Motley, who was our minister at the time, and I remember being felicitated by Mr. Motley on having such a cicerone and guide.

At a dinner at his house we met the Hon. Mrs. Norton, whose life long admirer he had been; but he had then a very charming wife, Lady Anna, whose tragic death, being burnt to death, (a story very like that of Mrs. Longfellow), we read of with pain in the papers afterwards. In his and her very old age he married Mrs. Norton, to take care of and to bury her. She lies at Kier, which place she had immortalized in verse. Sir Walter Scott also mentions Kier in his poem of Rokeby.

At the table of such a man conversation was brilliant, literary and witty. He was a short, plain, broad-shouldered Englishman, not unlike Browning in appearance; but he had something more which betokened aristocratic association. Carlyle speaks of "Maxwell of Kier," Sir William's uncle, as being a man of such free manners that it influenced every one about him; and mentions that his peasant father had a certain grace, dignity and elegance which he might have caught from his employer, Maxwell of Kier. William Sterling, the young, untitled, but very well born, man became his uncle's heir and took the name of Maxwell. The queen made him Sir William Sterling Maxwell of Kier. He has left two sons, who both inherit his name, his title, his wealth, and his admirable reputation. I remember he took us one afternoon to the house of lords, to hear a then noted debate on the transmission of titles. The Duke of Wellington, son to the Iron duke looking very old, was one of the interesting personages. He, in fact, looked very much older than the pictures of the Iron duke.

Another very interesting man to whom we had letters was the famous Sir John Bowring, the great oriental scholar. I think he spoke thirty-six languages. He was an admirable guide to the British museum; he knew all the learned men like Professor Owen, and his kith and kin, and all the bishops. He took us to the Athenæum club and introduced us to two or three of these latter worthies, who happened to be writing their notes there. With such an introduction we were immediately invited to visit them at their palaces—and one may do a worse thing than to visit a bishop. Indeed, for creature comforts, for delightful society, and for "love of fun," the English clergy can hardly be equalled. They are delightful hosts. Although Sir John Bowring knew everything about China and Afghanistan, he knew nothing about America. Our civil war was only a few years over, and the questions he asked were very funny. He thought Reverdy Johnson and Andrew Johnson were the same person, and had the most chaotic notions as to our social laws, the institution of slavery, and the superiority of the south. He introduced us at the Athenæum club to Dr. Charles Mackay, the poet, who told us frankly that he had always taken the part of the south because he wanted to see us broken up.

Sir John Bowring took me one day to the National academy to see the Turners, and in one famous room we found his wife and daughter copying a Salvator Rosa. These two modest ladies made us very welcome, and we had the pleasure of witnessing the culture of two women who made no pretension to fashion. They candidly said that they had never been to court, and knew very little of the gay London life. I suspect that the old scholar was poor, but it made no difference in his respectability or social position.

We had letters to Sir Harry and Lady Verney, she a sister of Florence Nightingale; and we paid them a visit at Claydon house. It was the first of many visits that I have since made in great houses, and I still remember it as one of the pleasantest. Sir Harry was a very handsome white haired Englishman. His name was Calvert, a cousin of our Baltimore Calverts, and he inquired much about them. He inherited this Verney property from female relations and took the name with it.

Claydon house is renowned for three beautiful rooms which were built, in emulation of the Duke of Buckingham, by an impracticable Verney of the early part of this century. He ruined himself, but his rooms and his staircase remain. One marble fire-place, surrounded by a wreath of babies, was especially beautiful. Lady Verney, a clever artist, had copied it in pencil. The carvings, lofty columns and magnificent walls interested me less than a portrait of Edmond Verney, who fell at Edge Hill in saving the life of Charles I. His hand was cut off, and his servant saved a ring from it which is still in possession of the family. We noticed this ring in the picture. Such reminders bring history very near.

Lady Verney, who is still living, is a most interesting talker. She had been very fond of Lady Byron, and told me the renowned history of her separation from the great poet, as she had heard it. It seems that this unfortunate and prejudiced lady found in Byron's desk a certificate of his marriage to a Spanish woman. She felt that she was not his wife. She went to Sir Samuel Romilly and to Judge Lushington, and asked them what she should do. They told her to stay in Byron's house until her child was born, and to then leave him. She did so. The secret was well kept, for fear of disturbing the legitimacy of Ada, afterwards Lady Lovelace. But the Spanish wife never put in her claims. A few weeks after this visit I crossed the channel, bought a Galignani's Messenger and read Mrs. Stowe's astounding article. Lady Verney received this version with the utmost incredulity and horror.

Lady Verney was a pretty little gray-haired lady, full of charm, modesty and good works. Her once famous sister, Florence Nightingale, was so much of an invalid that I could not see her; but Lady Verney gave me two pencil sketches of her two homes, one at Matlock Bath, the other, I believe, in Hertfordshire. Mr. Nightingale was a man of large wealth, and his daughters had always been among the noted women of Europe. Lady Verney was full of anecdotes about Eugenie, empress of the French, whom, she said, had told Lord Houghton that she "preferred his works to those of Shakespeare."

The daily life at Claydon house was very interesting. An old chapel, just across the garden, where lay the immemorial Verneys under their brass effigies, was worth study. The villagers would come to church, dropping their curtseys to the ladies of the great house. There was, I remember, a very good and much beloved daughter, since dead, and two sons, Captain Verney and Frederick Verney, both of whom have since risen to distinction. Sir Harry is still a vivacious, society loving and most useful veteran. One meets him everywhere at parties in London, at 84 years of age; but Lady Verney is a confirmed invalid. Her admirable stories and papers in Mc Millan's have, however, been continued until a very recent period. I remember that she told me with what pride she received her first money from the magazine, fifteen pounds, for an article on Claydon House, and she pointed to some bookcases of carved wood which she said she paid for out of that money.

We were taken to two other London clubs by a brilliant officer, Sir Thomas MacMahon, who showed us the inside of the United Service and the St. James. We even penetrated to the kitchen and were introduced to the *chef*, a pompous personage with gold chain and medals, who showed me his solid silver dishes with pride and pleasure.

The literary man of this period whom I saw most of was Tom Taylor. He was a big, stalwart man, very fond of his wife and children, and just then full of his play, Mary Warner, which Miss Bateman was making a success. He lived out of London, very comfortably and most hospitably; and was very useful to us. He told us of his industrious life, of his having been a tutor at Oxford, and many pleasant anecdotes of the men there; of the theatrical profession and of the struggling men and women who were amusing London. He had the usual Eldorado vision of America, although he said Dickens' "Martin Chuzzlewit" had undeceived him and many men like him. Tom Taylor, like many of the literary men of London, died suddenly and from overwork. His plays were healthy, decent and interesting. He was a fine specimen of the literary "day laborer," who got his fame and his wage as he went along. I never heard if he left a competency to his family, but I hope he did.

M. E. W. SHERWOOD

Well Equipped.

New York Tribune.

A large number of persons visited Samuel Gugenheim's abattoir, at Forty-sixth street and First avenue yesterday, to see a natural curiosity, in the shape of a full grown black and white bull having two separate mouths, each containing teeth. The animal is four years old, weighing about 700 pounds, and was raised on a farm near Yonkers, by Mr. Robinson. The second mouth hangs from the dewlap halfway between the base of the jaw and the shoulder. It is pouch shaped, seven inches long, five inches wide and has an opening, or mouth in the bottom about four inches across. In this mouth are nostrils and several well developed teeth. The animal breathes and drinks through both mouths and eats with the upper one. The head is well shaped, and the only other peculiarities are a double right shoulder with the blade extending to the line of the backbone, and a double jointed left fore leg. The bull is gentle and is in the best of condition.

Making Sure of His Hare.

At an Eating House Waiter, do you keep any cats in this establishment?

"Yes, sir! we've got two splendid ones."

"Be good enough to bring them here; I am so fond of cats!"

Waiter exit and returns presently with a couple of fine fat pussies in his arms.

"So, put them down there; and now go and order me a dinner of roast hare!"

Il Fanfulla.

His Specialty.

Miss Beacon—This waltz is divine! Do you ever dance the Lancers, doctor?

Dr. Boylston—No; but I sometimes follow the dancers. Boston Budget.

EXILES OF SIBERIA.

Olive Logan Tells about the Story of the Exiles of Siberia.

The Now Forgotten but Once Famous Novel of Sophie Cottin.

A Girl's Awful Journey from Siberia to the Palace at Moscow.

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LONDON, June 10. Praskowja Lupolowa! In all the writings of George Kennan, of Stepniak, of Joseph Hatton, there is no figure more pathetic than that of the beautiful young girl who bore this name. Who and what was she? Ah, that is a mystery, like everything that relates to the dreadful Russian horror banishment to Siberia!

This much is certain: Her father was a Pole, who was exiled to Siberia for a political offense. Doomed to this life of hell upon earth, he little deemed that deliverance would come while his mortal spirit endured; least of all that his freedom would be attained by the almost superhuman efforts of his frail daughter of seventeen years. This miraculous event occurred as by angelic supervention: for how otherwise can we account for the safe conduct of a girl of seventeen who undertook on foot a journey of 2700 miles from the Siberian deserts to the court of Moscow? This awful journey Praskowja Lupolowa made, nerved to the task by the wild hope of winning the pardon of her father by throwing herself at the feet of the czar. And that pardon she so won!

In 1836, six years after her wonderful act of filial devotion, Praskowja Lupolowa died, at Novogorod.

Not for the real heroine, but for one of fiction, whose exploits were taken from those of Praskowja, was the heart of the Christian world moved to pity.

In 1806 "Elizabeth, or the Exiles of Siberia" was published in Paris, and instantly became the leading topic of conversation in every cultivated circle in Europe and America. The sensation the book created was analogous to that which "Uncle Tom's Cabin" caused a half a century later, and that "The Exiles of Siberia" did not win for its authoress that unfading renown which will ever be associated with the name of Harriet Beecher Stowe, is only due to the fact that the evil the latter combatted was destroyed, while the Siberian exile system endures to this day, and how much longer will it endure?

The authoress of "The Exiles of Siberia" was Madame Sophie Cottin, born Risteud. Her place of nativity was Tonncins, where she first saw the light of day in 1778. She was reared at Bordeaux, under the eyes of a mother who was well able to direct her daughter's education in arts and letters. From her infancy Sophie displayed a serious and thoughtful disposition, and was an apt scholar; but nothing led her family and friends to suppose her the possessor of an imagination so brilliant as that which later displayed itself. In 1790 Sophie was married to Monsieur Cottin, a Parisian banker, much her senior, whom she had seen but a few times previous to the wedding day. With him she occupied a magnificent private hotel in Paris, and their entertainments of the *beau monde* were nothing less than princely. One would suppose that for a girl of seventeen this splendid life would have possessed charms so various and so potent as to obliterate all youthful sadness; but such was not the case with Madame Cottin. She performed her social tasks with exactness, because she felt that in sacrificing her tastes to her duties she was doing what was right; but with study and literary work lay her inclination.

In three years her husband died. This was in the fatal year of 1793. The revolution swept away the colossal fortune which she should have inherited, and left her a modest competence, on which she lived in ease and retirement. Then she began to write. Her first efforts were in the line of that which is now a lost art, namely, epistolary effusions. Her letters to friends were so fascinating that almost in spite of herself she was led to publication. She held strong views on the subject of the literary pursuit for women, thinking that though the impulse within must be obeyed which bade them write, feminine modesty should prevent their delivering their work to the types. Later she recanted on this point, saying truthfully enough that as she had violated the injunction herself, her position would be an untenable one, did she not acknowledge a change of opinion.

"Malvina," a love novel, was a great success. "Claire," "Amelie," "Matilde," sustained her reputation. Madame Cottin was a protestant, and visited England where she learned the language. She resided in Norfolk street, Strand, then a quiet thoroughfare not unsuited for the abiding place of a young widow whose life was devoted to literature and study.

But the hour of her full fame arrived when "Elizabeth, or The Exiles of Siberia" was given to an astonished world. The story was intensely thrilling. The hero was called Stanislas Springer, but under that humble cognomen the authoress conveyed the information that he was none other than Prince Potowsky, heir to the kingdom of Poland, co prisoner with Kosciusko, sent into exile by the Empress Catherine. In her preface to the work Madame Cottin wrote: "This is a true story, but the real heroine is much above mine. In giving an aid to Elizabeth in enduring her trip to Moscow, I much diminished her danger."

The real heroine was not far to seek. It was Praskowja Lupolowa, who belonged to a distinguished family, but the cause of whose father's exile was unknown.

Elizabeth makes the journey of 2700 miles on foot, accompanied part of the way by an aged missionary, Father Paul. Scarcely anything in fiction is more touching than the picture of the death of this venerable man of God, leaving the delicate girl of 17 alone in the wilds of Siberia, with a few roubles for all her store. Even these she soon parts with. She meets an unfortunate man who is being dragged to the place of his exile, and who, lacking the small sum necessary, cannot let his beloved daughter know his fate. She gives him her last kopeck, and only asks as a reward that he will give Stanislas Springer, her father, a lock of her hair, when they meet in exile.

She continues her awful journey. What fearsome sights it is her's to behold! She meets gangs of people—men and women, chained together, who are being driven to the mines of Nertshinsk to work until they died; or into the desert steppes of Irkoutz, to people the savage borders of the Angara. Anon she sees troops of exiles who are being lashed onward to the frontiers of China, where, by the emperor's orders, these persons of birth and refinement are to be set to work at masonry, carpentry, the hard labor of building a new town in that lonely region. Some were on foot, but those that were refractory had their ankles tied together, attached thus, head downwards, to the seats of wagons full of boxes, dogs, chickens and what not, were pounded and dragged across the plains. It is a recital to make the blood run cold.

Soon she is reduced to beggary, and she says to those she accosts: "In the name of God, aid me. I come from beyond Tobolsk, and I go to Petersburg to ask pardon of the emperor for my father exiled in Siberia." This simple prayer, frequently repeated in the course of the work, makes an effect difficult to portray. At last she perceives the walls of Moscow, and learns that the emperor has arrived and is to be crowned in a few days. She thinks she sees the end of her troubles, but alas! she is mistaken. Those whom she now supplicates believe her to be an imposter, and she falls fainting from cold, hunger and fatigue, insulted by soldiery, almost perishing, when a man of pity gives her an honest shelter.

The scene where she seeks and obtains the pardon of her father is doubly dramatic, by its interruption of the ceremony of coronation and by the unexpected arrival of the son of the governor of Tobolsk, who loves her; she loves too but her feelings have been so absorbed in her filial duty that she has had no thought for aught else. In giving him her hand, she makes him promise never to quit her parents.

Some grand phrases are to be found in this exciting book. "To live far from one's country is a frightful destiny, but there is a worse to die far from it." To all inquiries respecting the cause of their exile, the prisoners are sternly told: "The prudence of the court of Russia has seen fit to send you here." Permission for his wife to accompany him was Springer's only indulgence. "For a year," he tells his pitying daughter, "we lived in frightful cells, deprived of light and air; then we were sent to work at this place, Tobolsk. What would it have been if I had been exiled to the icy darkness of frightful Beresof, in the eternal solitude of Lake Baikal."

The geographical knowledge of the day [illegible] in the book was at that time a revelation. Madame Cottin has a foot note relating to Beresof, stating it to be the Siberian town where Prince de Menzikoff died in exile in 1729. There are gold mines here worked by exiles, which for a century have yielded a net yearly revenue of 860,000 roubles to the Russian crown.

Edition after edition of the book was exhausted; the "Exiles of Siberia" were soon known in all modern languages. Dorvo dramatized the work and produced it at the Porte St. Martin on the 28th of October, 1806, with [illegible] appointments and original [illegible] by Piccini.

A charming metrical version of the story appeared in England, and it with a large sale. The woes of Springer and Elizabeth were sad and sweet, [illegible] sion of the world of letters, and a frequent quotation was Madame Cottin's beautiful exclamation, on the [illegible] of the noble young heroine and the governor's son. "O Love, O Innocence! 'Tis assuredly in your eternal union that eternal bliss prevails!"

Madame Cottin died [illegible] the 5th of August, 1807, in her 34th year. At the time of her death she was engaged in writing an educational work, by which she hoped to found her reputation for usefulness: which, she thought, was the only glory a woman should desire.

And she has had her wish. Although Elizabeth's story is not now, as once it was, an active feature in literature, it must ever hold the distinguished and valuable position of having been in belles lettres, if not in stern reality, the original "Exiles of Siberia."

OLIVE LOGAN.

A Horse's Sense of Smell.

Turf, Field and Farm.

A horse will leave musty hay untouched in his bin, however hungry. He will not drink of water objectionable to his questioning sniff, or from a bucket which some odor makes offensive, however thirsty. His intelligent nostrils will widen, quiver and query over the tempting bit offered by the fair hand of a friend with coaxings that would make a [illegible] shut his eyes and swallow a mouthful at a gulp. A horse is never satisfied by either sight or whinny that her colt is really her own until she has a certified naval certificate of the fact. A blind horse, unless living, will not allow the approach of any stranger without showing signs of anger not safely to be disregarded. The distinction is evidently made by his sense of smell and at a considerable distance. Blind horses as a rule will gallop wildly about a pasture without striking the surrounding fence. The sense of smell informs them of its proximity. Others will, when loose and free in the stable, go direct to the gate or bars leading to their accustomed feeding grounds, and when desiring to return, after hours of careless wandering, will distinguish one outlet and patiently await opening. The odor of that part of the fence is their pilot to it.

It is calculated that for $1,[illegible] worth's of cold hot s, "Dove [illegible] could be acquired and put in [illegible] order, and a vigorous effort [illegible] made in England to [illegible] tions for this purpose [illegible] lately organized [illegible] place a [illegible] rial, [illegible]

POINTS FOR ANGLERS.

Ed Mott Gives Some Points of Interest to Anglers.

"Gentlemen Sportsmen" Come in for a Little Ridicule.

How You Should Fish for Trout, Bass and Pickerel.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 16.—The camper out who seeks his forest vacation haunt with the idea that it is not good form to fish for anything but brook trout or small mouth black bass, and that in fishing for these he must use only the split bamboo rod and the artificial fly, may return home satisfied that he is a true sportsman, but he will have missed a large amount of enjoyment and no end of fun. It is the proper thing nowadays among "scientific" sportsmen to affect horror at the sight of an angle worm or any other bait or lure not coming under the head of "feather."

A fisherman who kills fish with bait they do not recognize as belonging to the sportsman's guild. It is not so much with them how many trout an angler may take, no matter how neatly or skillfully he does it, as it is whether he made any long casts and whether he handled his flies well against the wind, etc. I have in my mind now a very wealthy young sportsman who was so deeply imbued with this dilettanteism in fishing that he came in from a trout brook one day radiant as with great victory won.

"How many trout did you kill, Charley?" I asked, expecting to see a heaping creel.

"Oh," said he, "I only killed three, but I made two of the neatest ninety foot casts against the wind you ever saw."

He couldn't catch fish, but he could cast the fly as well as the best of his kind, and that was his idea of being a true sportsman. And there are hundreds like him.

That fly fishing, whether for trout or bass, is the very prosy of angling, calling for the finest artistic instinct, there is no possible doubt; but when a party is in camp there are times when fish are needed, and if the party feels itself above the worm or other baits there will be times a-plenty when fish will be a scarce article and hunger will abound. Especially is this true of black bass. One day this game and voracious fish will take your flies with an avidity and a grace that is simply balm in Gilead to the troubled soul of an angler.

The next day you may trail every fly you have in your book and the chances are that you will have from six to ten dozen too many—whipping with all the skill you can employ, and the bass will pay no more attention to them than if there wasn't a bass in that water. If you are of the guild of "true sportsmen" you will, of course, go to camp disgusted and disappointed, and will go fish hungry to your bunk, if there is not some one in your party who does not fear your scorn and will go out and try the bass with a dobson, a minnow, a crawfish, a troll, or even the lowly earth worm. That day will be the best day for one or the other of these baits, and the fisherman who is your true sportsman in the proper sense of the term will hit the appetite of the capricious fish before he gives up, and will have his reward in a suitable fish. No one knows what a black bass will take next day after another, and the only way he can find out is by experimenting on him; and the man who fishes for bass only with a fly should remember that it not only requires just as much skill to be successful with bait in angling for black bass but a great deal more study and observation of the fish's ways than it does in fly fishing.

Brook trout are quizzes, too, but not as much so as black bass. Some days trout refuse the fly, no matter what kind is offered, and will take the angle worm with avidity. Other days he will favor the fly, but he will disdain entirely to touch the worm. Large brook trout that have scorned the flies of the most expert anglers day after day and have turned their backs on the wiggling angle worm I have known to succumb to fat white wood grubs, presented to them in an artistic way by anglers who know there is something in fishing besides effigies in feather or nondescript insects. Trout know what they want better than the neatest sportsman that ever twirled a 9½ rod on a $50 split bamboo rod can tell them, no matter how he might be able to make a cast of 150 feet with ease.

But all persons who go into summer camp are neither sportsmen of the dilettante kidney nor experienced ordinary sportsmen who like to catch something once in awhile when they fish. There are a good many hints about fish and fishing that may be of service to such, and the same hints will not come amiss to a great proportion of campers who think they know it all. For instance, the black bass does not rise to the surface to take the fly as the brook and salmon do. If the bass angler uses the fly he must let them sink nearly to the bottom and then troll them diagonally upward. If you are fishing with minnows from an anchored boat or from any stationary object hook the bait through the back, just forward of the dorsal fin.

If fishing from a boat that is moving hook the minnow through both lips, the under lip first. A black bass swallows a minnow head first. When it strikes the bait it goes for it like a railroad train, and the line is carried by the rush three or four feet through the water. The inexperienced angler will be sure to make a fatal error just here, and pull with the intention of hooking his fish. All he does is to jerk the bait and hook out of the bass' mouth. When the bass stops after his first rush it has to turn the minnow in his mouth to get it head first. The fisherman must wait a few seconds, and then the bass will move away with the line again. The fish has turned the minnow and is swallowing it. Then the angler must give a quick jerk, not a swish, and if that bass isn't hooked it will be a singular circumstance. In fishing with minnows they must be kept well above the bottom, for be sure that kind of prey free of the bottom. The crawfish and the dobson, however, live on the bottom and the bass hunts them there.

You might fish a year with baits of that kind, if they were playing above the bottom, and no bass would notice them. Hook your crawfish through the tail from the under side. The dobson is hooked sideways through the body, near the head. The bass swallows crawfish tail first. To keep the crawfish from crawling under stones, where he would be safe all day, break off one of his claws. Wait for the second rush of the bass when fishing with crawfish before trying to hook him. The bass takes the dobson, frog and worm entire into his mouth at the first rush, but even with them it is safest to wait for the second rush. The black bass will frequently strike the spoon troll when nothing else will suit him, but the troll must be a small one.

The angle worm is the natural bait of the brook trout. The very large trout are the only ones that refuse the worm habitually, except early in the season, then even the two pounders will accept it and seem glad of the chance. In deep pools there are always hundreds of trout which will not rise to a fly or take the worm. If a live minnow will not tempt them to your hook you may as well give up all hope of taking those trout by legitimate means. Here is a good thing to remember: Never go into camp without a good supply of angle worms. The water will yield you minnows, dobson and crawfish; the woods and ground will supply you with grubs; but neither water, woods nor forest ground will give up to you an angle worm. Do not forget this and then a two quart can of them. Keep them in damp moss and in a cool place.

If you are a pickerel where you fish don't fish for them. They are important in catching bass, and they are sweet and grateful to a hungry man. Live bait is always killing to pickerel, and they are the most certain of all fish to take the troll. A strip of pork dexterily fashioned to a gang of hooks will frequently tempt them, but the best bait for pickerel are all the high priced spoons that were ever made. The capricious black bass seldom ignores the pork troll, either. You will be fortunate also if your camp is in proximity to a colony of frogs. Frogging is not only a novel and amusing pastime, but what greater delicacy can one imagine than fried frog legs, crisp and juicy, for breakfast in the woods? A frog will never fail to snap at a hook baited with a piece of red flannel, and when he snaps he takes hook and all. Hunting them at night by the light of a jack is great sport. The frog never moves after the light of the jack falls on him, and all the hunter has to do is to pick him up.

Catfishing at night is another delight to the camper who is out to enjoy himself, and to take all the pleasure the woods and the waters offer him. The angle worm is the catfish's favorite, but he will bite readily at fat pork.

ED MOTT.

A LIVELY JOURNALIST.

Julius Chambers, of the World, and His Nose for News.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 19. If there is a quaint, queer, curious, or in any way unique occurrence in this or any other country the readers of The World are going to hear of it or Julius Chambers will know the reason why. He is the liveliest managing editor this city of live managing editors can boast. He is said to be the only man in New York who can jump off an elevated railway train, buy a paper and jump on again before the gates are closed. Mr. Chambers' mental and physical dexterity make him quite superior to the traditions of the editor's desk. Not even the reputation of a clever novelist can restrain him from doing the most arduous of reportorial duties when he makes up his mind that he can do it better than any member of his staff. Besides, the "Chamberlain point of view" in regard to some operations of human passions is occasionally so novel that no one else seems able to occupy it, at which times The World is sure to have a clever story written by the managing editor.

Nevertheless Mr. Chambers possesses the valuable editorial faculty of recognizing interesting points of view held by others, and when a reporter demonstrates once or twice that he can see into the inside of things and tell what he sees, that reporter becomes one of the stars within the managerial orbit. But if this recognition of his ability flatters him into indolence his downfall is all swifter than his elevation. If there is anything Managing Editor Chambers positively will not stand it is indolence.

Like most college bred men he is rapport with all kinds of outdoor sports. Frequently his desk will not be unlocked during the day. While it is gathering terrifying accumulations of correspondence, "special copy" and proof sheets of the morrow's issue, its occupant may be found among the most excited throng at the Brooklyn Handicap, swinging his hat in approval of a thoroughbred hit at the ball game, or bathing in the surf at Coney Island. Now watch him when he enters in the evening. The night editor wants to see him on three or four very important matters, and one or two special men want instructions regarding work of great urgency.

A prominent lawyer, a politician, a popular preacher and nobody knows how many other people who appreciate the influence wielded by a great newspaper, have been waiting half an hour. The night editor and the special men get their answers, one, two, three, while the managerial desk is being unloaded. The prominent lawyer and the politician are disposed of in one and one-half minutes each, and sent about their business with such pleasant tact that they think they leave on their own accord. The popular preacher takes his time, for Mr. Chambers has a soft spot in his heart for preachers who have big conceptions of people and things. But he reads proofs all the time the preacher talks and perhaps performs also a sort of obligato in the shape of a letter dictated to his secretary. His "record" was made one evening at 11:45, when big news was flying in from all directions. While revising the proof of a story coming close to the danger line of libel he dictated a letter, talked to the exchange editor, ate a sandwich, drank a bottle of ale and trimmed his mustache with the exchange editor's shears. That is Julius Chambers.

CURTIS DUNHAM

Glad to Wear a Queen's Old Clothes.

NEW YORK, June 19. It is not generally supposed that any society woman in New York arrays herself in anybody's old clothes, but a few of them have done so, and been proud enough of the fact to tell about it, though it does not seem to have reached the ears of those gifted and imaginative writers for some of the papers whose vivid descriptions of the petticoats and nightgowns of society leaders whom they do not hesitate to specify would seem to indicate a remarkable intimacy in the boudoirs of those ladies. But there are women of abundant wealth and refined taste who wear second hand clothes, though they do not go down to Bleecker street to buy the gorgeous satins and cottony velvets which hang at the doors of the old clothes shops in such tempting magnificence.

No, the possession of these castoffs implies a voyage across the sea, and stamps the owner at once as a woman of means and opportunities. For they are the once or twice worn toilets of royalty, and are only to be obtained by the fortunate few who can get in to the annual sale of costumes of Queen Margherita of Italy. And it by no means follows that because they are second handed they are cheap. The modern kings and queens appear to have degenerated from the lavishness of splendor attributed to old time sovereigns and to have a thrifty satisfaction in turning an honest penny.

Queen Margherita is a beautiful woman, and is said to be one of the best dressed in Europe. The exigencies of court life, with its brilliant pageants and ceremonials, require a great many splendid toilets in the course of the year, as the same one can only figure at two or three of these grand functions. Nor can it be supposed that any pretty woman neglects to live up to her opportunities and to fulfill these requirements. So at the end of the year the accumulation of scarcely worn fine gowns is sold to the highest bidders by a court chamberlain or some other royal functionary with much pomp and circumstance. Happy is the American woman with money in her purse who gets into one of these most exclusive auctions, but oh! thrice and four times happy, as Mr. Virgil remarks, the woman who brings home with her, as did the wife of a rich New Yorker lately, a sumptuous gown of green velvet, with a train of royal length and strange, unique metallic embroideries, calculated to make every woman who saw her in it mentally inquire, "Where in the world did she get that gown?"

HENRY R. ELLIOTT.

The skeleton of a colossal animal, discovered near Highgate, Canada, has a rib 81 in. has long and measures from the root of the tail to the tip of the tail 90 feet. A broken piece of one of the tusks is 9 feet 8 inches long.

A VISIT TO DR. HOLMES

Anna Isabel Willis Interviews the Famous Author.

What He has to Say About "The Opening of the Piano."

Dr. Holmes is Not in Love with the Autograph Hunter.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, June 19. Armed with a letter of introduction to the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," I went one sunny afternoon to his home on Beacon street. The letter was given to him as he sat at lunch, and soon a maid came into the reception room, where two men were doing some decorating and arranging, to request them to leave the room for a few minutes, "because the doctor's coming in here," she said, and her tone implied that he could not on any account be looked at by them. The men withdrew, and in a moment a little white haired, pleasant faced man entered, and bowing said with a smile, "Will you come up to my study?"

Pleased at the prospect of seeing this famous workshop of brains I followed Dr. Holmes up one flight of stairs and through folding doors into a spacious room, whose entire side opposite the door seemed filled by a large bay window. It was a charming study.

Dr. Homes was in an after luncheon mood, and he talked pleasantly to me not much, but humorously and epigrammatically. In reply to questions about his poems he said but little. When asked if the incident recorded in "The Opening of the Piano" were true he laughed and said: "We all lie sometimes, but that was so. The piano was a 'Clementi' selected by Dr. G. K. Jackson, a famous musician of the day. The incident of the little girl, Catherine, was true." And he added: "I remember the smell of the mastic varnish to this day. The memory of smells, you know, never dies." He had alluded to it in the poem speaking of:

> When the wondrous box was opened that had come from over seas,
> With its smell of mastic varnish and its flash of ivory keys.

The story is a pretty one. The "Clementi" piano had just arrived and been unboxed, and

> The children all grew fretful in the south land's sultry joy
> when their mother asked her daughter to play, and soon
> Floating from lip and finger arose the "Vesper hymn."

A neighbor's child heard the music and crept up to the open door.

> Just as the 'Jubilate' in three hushed whispers dies
> "Open it! open it, lady!" the little maid in cries
> (For she thought 'twas a singing creature caged in a box she heard);
> "O let it! open it, lady!" and let me see the bird!"

Dr. Holmes thinks that "Grandmother's Story of the Battle of Bunker Hill" is one of the best of his descriptive pieces. "The Aviary," too, he regards as a pretty good thing in the way of description. Then, lest he should be thought praising his own works, he added, "Nobody understands a poem as its author, and nobody cares for it half as much. So when a father says he likes his baby he doesn't mean that it is the finest baby that ever was."

Dr. Holmes is an honorary member of the class of '87, Wellesley college, and visited the college several times. He spoke warmly of the institution, saying that it was a delightful occasion to see so many young women grow up to the full stature of womanhood." He was especially struck with the botanical and chemical departments and their completeness of apparatus, as well as with the library prospects. But the sight which most interested him was what he termed the "village of trunks" upstairs. The hundreds of trunks belonging to faculty and students in the main college building are stored during term time in long lofts on its fifth floor. The boards of the roof slope down on either side and the trunks are placed in rows according to the numbers of the owners' rooms, leaving pathways between.

Of his present work Dr. Holmes said: "I am particularly lazy just now, but I hope to do a little more. I like to write after breakfast for about two or three hours before noon." His days are spent in reading, writing and taking exercise, both walking and driving. He does not drive except in summer, but patronizes street cars in winter.

That Dr. Holmes has a great dislike of autograph hunters is evident in his conversation. He spoke wrathfully of a man who had just sent a request, inclosing a stamped envelope and two cards for autographs. "I wrote on one," said he, "because the man had made everything ready and convenient, but I would not write on the other, and I hope it will be a lesson to him."

Dr. Holmes says that in his poem called "Contentment" there is a curious resemblance to a piece entitled "My Wants," by John Quincy Adams, who also quoted the lines at the beginning of the piece. "To the best of my knowledge," said he, "I did not think of that poem while I was writing mine. Its mood is entirely different." It begins:

> Little I ask; my wants are few;
> I only wish a hut of stone,
> A very plain brownstone will do,
> That I may call my own;
> And close at hand is such a one,
> In yonder street that fronts the sun.

The Holmes residence is a brownstone front, on Beacon street, Boston. The rear windows look out upon the Charles river, and for this reason the poet's study is at the back of the house, quite apart from city sights and sounds. I imagine it is quite as much from a kindly desire to satisfy the curiosity of strangers who want to get a glimpse of his house as to save wear and tear on his doorbell that he has had his name inscribed on the silver rim which encircles it. The house is artistically furnished. The vestibule and hall are much the same as those in other well ordered homes of the same sort, and the reception room differs from the usual kind only in having a small carved desk between the windows.

The study is the heart of the house, and its great bay window is the most interesting part of the room. From it one can see the new bridge which connects Boston and Cambridge and the latter city itself, Dr. Holmes' birthplace. He has seen from this window many changes in the charming old place, "chiefly fires," he says, of which there have been many since he lived opposite. He has described his window as follows:

> Through my north window, in the wintry weather,
> My airy ariel on the river shore,
> I watch the sea fowl as they flock together,
> Where late the boatman flashed his dripping oar.
>
> The gull, high floating, like a sloop anchored,
> Lets the loose water waft him as it will;
> The duck, round bodied as a rustic maiden,
> Paddles and plunges, busy busy still.

After a while Dr. Holmes drifted in his conversation to other than personal topics, talking of various people and things. He ceased to be the received man of letters submitting to an interview, and became the delightful conversationalist and the appreciative listener. When I rose to go, after a pleasant period of this sort of conversation, he reminded me that I ought to look out of his window and see the river and the new bridge. The window was a place full of suggestions. Across the river lay Cambridge, the home of Longfellow, Lowell and the Autocrat himself, where stands the famous "Washington Elm," under which Washington took command of the American army, and where is situated the first college founded in this country, Harvard university. Never flowed the stream celebrated in song and prose, of which Longfellow wrote:

> River! that in silence windest
> Through the meadows bright and free,
> Till at length thy rest thou findest
> In the bosom of the sea!
>
> Four long years of mingled feeling,
> Half in rest and half in strife,
> I have seen thy waters stealing
> Onward like the stream of life.

Dr. Holmes has been said to have "an entire want of reverence for everything which is not naturally and rationally worthy of reverence." And it has been added, "This tendency sometimes makes him strike too heavy blows at the narrow creeds of men." His exact position is best defined by words from his own lips: "I may speak slightingly of creeds, but no one ever heard me speak lightly of the Master."

You have heard of the three doctors who are the best physicians—"Dr. Diet and Dr. Quiet and Dr. Merryman." The last must mean the cheery little man who is the subject of this sketch. His aim has been to make life less hard for mankind by administering the best of all stimulants and revivants a good hearty laugh. He is a doctor to the mind as well as the body, and may be regarded as our national physician. His pleasant doses may not avail in the cure of dyspepsia or cancer, but let any one take a good spoonful of his famous medicine for melancholia, heartache, homesickness or hypochondria, and he will thereafter testify to the efficacy of this treatment.

ANNIE ISABEL WILLIS.

A California Sunday.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14. To an eastern man the most striking feature of California life is the Sunday business.

Here are churches and church people, as in other cities, and these are not unlike the same classes of people in Philadelphia or Boston. But not only are the churches open here on Sundays, but the theatres, baseball games, shooting tournaments, fishing and hunting parties, picnics and all manner of pleasure seeking go on in full blast. Market street, at the ferry docks, is indeed a scene of lively activity on every day morning. Following on each others heels are bands of music and uniformed ranks of men marching to take boats or special trains to spend the day in festivity at some island or grove resort.

The people have become accustomed to this sort of thing, and it does not strike them as being anything out of the ordinary every day occurrence. But what strikes me as the most amusing feature of the whole scene is the heathen Chinee, who apparently governs himself by his own Asiatic calendar. In China there is no such division of time as weeks. They have no Saturday for a half holiday and no Sunday for a day of rest. One day is the same as another, and as one passes through the outlying market gardening districts hereabout he sees the industrious heathen busily plowing in his corn or hoeing in his cabbage field. On the streets their laundry wagons keep on their rounds in search of soiled linen or delivering big baskets filled with starched and blueing daubed wash of previously gathered garments. At their laundries the lines are filled with drying shirts flaunting in the breeze, and in their factories the sound of the hammer and the click of the sewing machine is heard the same as on other days.

This is seen on Sundays here the cosmopolitanism of the most cosmopolitan city on the North American continent.

W. G. BENSON.

Was It Human Nature?

ALBANY, June 19. The season of vacating the cities for country resorts having arrived, the question of "Where shall we spend the summer?" is an all important one. I was going up town in a street car the other evening when two young ladies tripped into the seats directly in front of me and began a conversation for the evident benefit of the passengers. Said number one to her companion: "Popper wanted us to go to the country this summer, but I says to mommer, 'I won't go to the horrid mountains; let's go to Saratoga for a month or two, then for a few weeks to Bar Harbor.' That settled it, for mommer and popper always do as I say, even when at Saratoga. I wonder which is the best hotel, the Grand Union or the Stearns? Guess we'll stop at the Union. They say it's splendid early, and I am just too awfully fond of Saratoga life, you know. Newport is just a little bit too quiet for me." And thus the silly little body chattered on for twenty minutes.

Yesterday I saw my young lady on board the 3 o'clock train on the Susquehanna road. "Mommer" was there, too, and so was "popper." They were going to spend three weeks near the lakes in the Helderbergs, where the board is four dollars a week and tripe and salt mackerel the standard dishes.

W.

Not for Fishing.

A citizen with a fish pole over his shoulder was going up Cass avenue yesterday when a stranger called out:

"Have any luck?"

Fifty feet further on a second inquired:

"Are they biting now?"

At the next corner a third stopped him and asked:

"Say, what'll you take for a ton of 'em?"

A fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh had their say, and the eighth bore down upon him with:

"I tell you, old fellow, you may laugh at the idea of spitting on your bait, but it brings luck and I can prove it."

"Speaking to me?" queried the man with the pole.

"Certainly."

"What do you take me for?"

"Why, you are going a-fishing."

"Who said so?"

"Haven't you got a fish pole?"

"Suppose I have! If I saw you carrying a bar of soap home would I argue that you were going to do the family washing?"

"But aren't you going a-fishing?"

"No, sir! This pole is to punch the sparrows' nests out of the eaves of my house. Mighty funny how many people there are in this world who are interested in other folks' business!" Detroit Free Press.

What to Drink in Hot Weather.

A physician who does not believe in the use of cold drinks during the heated term says that it is "far better and safer to avoid the free use of drinks below 60 degs.; in fact a higher temperature is to be preferred, and those who are much troubled with thirst will do well to try the advantages to be derived from hot drinks, instead of cold fluids to which they have been accustomed. Hot drinks also have the advantage of aiding digestion instead of causing debility of the stomach and bowels."

MR. CANNON IN ACTION

Walter Wellman Describes Uncle Joe's Animated Gestures.

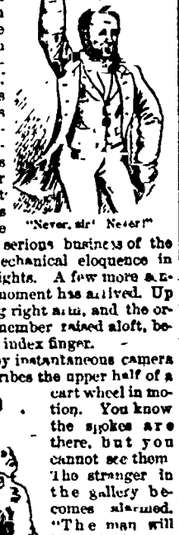
Cannon Has all the Mechanical Auxiliaries to Eloquence.

His Repertoire of Motions Complete and Comprehensive.

WASHINGTON, June 19. In the American house of commons there are about a dozen orators and two or three million gestures. Only one of these orators embraces within himself all of the mechanical auxiliaries to eloquence. Need I say that this great American gesticulator is the witty, the ardent, the rhetorical member from Danville, the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon? Mr. Cannon's repertoire of gestures is comprehensive and complete. He is the model for all aspiring youths, the object lesson which all newcomers in the forensic field carefully study. When Mr. Cannon rises in his seat and calmly addresses the presiding officer there is little prophetic monition of the storm that is to come. But for his curling lip and flashing eye the stranger in the gallery might be misled into supposing this another dull and drowsy speaker not worth hearing on a hot summer day. To miss hearing one of Mr. Cannon's speeches is to visit Washington in vain, and if the stranger have experienced friends at hand they pull him by the coat tail and bid him wait.

"Mr Speaker!"

The stranger is amply repaid for following their advice, for in another moment this incarnation of gesture has paid good-by to his seat and taken up position in the aisle. Here he stands, with either hand resting upon a desk; the nervous twitching of his fingers alone indicating the impatience of his soul. He is eager for the moment in which his words shall have brought on the serious business of the moment—the mechanical eloquence in which he so delights. A few more sentences and this moment has arrived. Up comes the strong right arm, and the orator, with that member raised aloft, begins shaking his index finger.

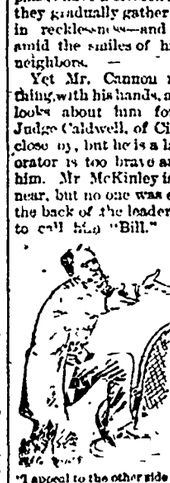


"Never, sir! Never!"

Reproduced by instantaneous camera that finger describes the upper half of a cart wheel in motion. You know the spokes are there, but you cannot see them. The stranger in the gallery becomes alarmed. "The man will lose his finger! he will shake it off!" exclaims the stranger. But his fears only laugh and tell him that the orator has reached another stage of his object lesson in the possibilities of gesticulation. Now he is emphasizing a particularly emphatic and belligerent sentence, and as each word flies forth, the right hand, on which all five fingers remain, falls heavily upon the shoulder of Mr. Farquhar, of New York, who is so unfortunate as to sit hard by. Mr. Farquhar knows Mr. Cannon, and he knows what is coming. He knows that Mr. Cannon's blows of emphasis have a crescendo movement that they gradually gather force and increase in recklessness—and he soon retreats amid the smiles of his more fortunate neighbors.

"The people won't stand it"

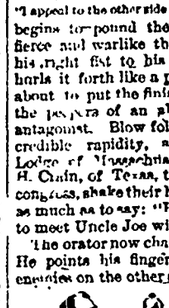
Yet Mr. Cannon must strike something with his hands, and he instinctively looks about him for another victim. Judge Caldwell, of Cincinnati, is sitting close by, but he is a lame man, and the orator is too brave and manly to strike him. Mr McKinley is also conveniently near, but no one was ever known to slap the back of the leader of the house, nor to call him "Bill." Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, was in the next seat a moment ago, but he also is experienced, and when he saw his friend and colleague rise he had concluded discretion was the better part of valor and disappeared. Thus left without a human striking



"I'm talking sense to you him the story of now" a new page whom

a waggish member once sent round to Joe Cannon's desk to pick up that gentleman's lost finger.

Meanwhile the orator has reached another stage of his object lesson in the possibilities of gesticulation. Now he begins to pound the air. Now more fierce and warlike than ever he draws his right fist to his shoulder and then hurls it forth like a prize fighter who is about to put the finishing touches upon the persons of an already waterlogged antagonist. Blow follows blow with incredible rapidity, and Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, and William H. Chain, of Texas, the best boxers in congress, shake their heads at each other, as much as to say: "How would you like to meet Uncle Joe with hard gloves?"



"I appeal to the other side" bag Mr. Cannon

The orator now changes his movement. He points his finger at his imaginary enemies on the other side of the hall, and keeps it thus pointed with an energy and persistency which rouse the admiration of all the sportsmen in the house. "There," says the man in the gallery to his friend the stranger, "is Uncle Joe's first gesture. When he

"that is what your party first came to Congress, about fifteen years ago, that was the only motion he had. He brought it out on all occasions. One day he leveled his finger toward the Democrats across the aisle, and happened to point directly toward the late Sam Cox perched in his seat. Cox jumped from his seat as if he had been shot and dropped under his desk, crying out as he did so: "Don't do that! Don't do that! It might go off!" This sally was met with roars of laughter, in which Uncle Joe heartily joined. But it cured him. Yes, sir, it cured him of pointing. He at once went to work evolving his present system, in which years of practice have made him perfect. He never dared resume pointing till after poor Sam Cox was dead and buried."

By this time Mr. Cannon has tired of prancing about in the aisle, menacing his enemies. Much of his energy has been expended in mauling rails, driving spikes, cartwheeling his finger, and in imitating the old-fashioned windmill with his long arms. But plenty of energy still remains, and he quickly follows up his menace with attack. Rushing along toward the Democratic side of the house, overturning a chair and upsetting two or three cuspidores as he goes, he finally pauses near the aisle, which is neutral ground between the two armies, and there stands as if daring the bravest of the foe to cross the line and meet him in deadly combat.

"Ah my friends, that will never do"

Now his manner changes again, and with one foot upon a chair and his arms outstretched entreatingly he appeals to the gentlemen of the opposition to think as he thinks—to have some reason and understanding. In this stage Mr. Cannon is winsome, even fascinating. A sweet smile dances upon his mouth, his eyes sparkle with good humor. But none of the foe will respond. Not a man would come over and fight him, nor will any rise in his place and confess himself in the wrong. Whereupon the orator's mood changes once more, as the sky in the west changes at the approach of a funnel shaped cloud. He warns the opposition of the consequences of their perversity, their folly, which he declares will "never, never do," and in his eagerness to impress this upon their minds shakes his head till the stranger in the gallery becomes alarmed at the prospect of beholding a suicide by decapitation.

"There's the record; read it for yourselves."

The wicked foe staring blankly at Mr. Cannon is smiling incredulously as if doubting their own sins, the orator rushes to his desk, picks up a book and raises it where all may see. This is one of his greatest acts, one in which the art of gesticulation reaches its climax. The right arm as rigid as the pedestal of "Liberty Enlightening the World," the left sinuous and snake like, tempting the enemy to behold and be destroyed. A smile of triumph is upon the orator's face as he assumes that the enemy are as much discomfited as he thinks they ought to be. Then he shakes the volume violently in well simulated indignation till the leaves drop out and flutter to the floor like exaggerated snow flakes. But no snow or storm can cool the ardor of the orator. He is afire and must burn out. A few more gyrations, a few hard blows at an imaginary antagonist with the now sadly wrecked book as a weapon, and the volume is flung upon a desk with so much violence that the ink will slop over and the penholders dance a jig with the eraser. Then Mr. Cannon sits down, the coolest man in the house, and there is applause on the floor and in the galleries.

"These are the facts!"

WALTER WELLMAN.

W. H. Brearley, of The Detroit Journal, is receiving many contributions to the fund for the purchase of a testimonial from America to France. The subscriptions are limited to $1 each, and among those already identified with the movement are President Harrison and the governors of nearly half the states of the Union.

Among recent novelties in jewelry are cuff links of gold mounted and diamond tipped tiger claws and a scarf pin with the moonstone head of a cherub and silver wings.

The Hardest Thing.

"But tell me, what was there so hard to bear in the penitentiary?"

Discharged Prisoner. The piano practice of the superintendent's wife. Fliegende Blaetter.

Busted.

"It has been a long time since we met," said the father of the prodigal son.

"Not for me, father. It has been a time of most infernal shortness." Life.

A Precaution.

He. We are now coming to a tunnel. Are you not scared?

She. Not a bit, if you take the cigar out of your mouth. Texas Siftings.

Just Married.

It is said that an Omaha doctor kisses his wife seventy-five times a day. That's what might be called a good practice.

Ruins to Order.

Tourist. These are beautiful mountains; but how much more picturesque would they look if there was an ancient ruin on the summit.

Hotel-Keeper. Yes; I believe an ancient ruin would draw more tourists; next year I am going to have one built. London Tit-Bits.

Evening Up.

Angry Guest (at summer hotel). Your porter has just smashed my trunk and ruined you hear me, sir?—ruined a fine suit of clothes.

Clerk. That's all right. Forget to tip the waiter for a day or two and we'll call it square. New York Sun.

A Wicked Plot.

First Poet. I am going to get even with the editor of The Nogood Magazine.

Second Poet. How?

First Poet. I've sent him a poem, and I've poisoned the mucilage on the return envelope. Puck.

WONDERS FROM JAPAN

Day Fireworks Manufactured by the Ingenious Islanders.

Some of the Remarkable Results Achieved in Smoke Effects.

The Beautiful and Grotesque in Pyrotechnics Told About.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

Although we surpass the oriental race in our knowledge of chemistry and mechanics we have never been able to compete with them in practical pyrotechnics. In this industrial field they have developed a skill, if not a science, that is well nigh miraculous, and are as much our masters today as they were at the time of the invention or introduction of gun powder in Europe. Long before that event the Chinese were enjoying firecrackers from those no larger than a match to the monstrous ones which weigh five pounds apiece, bombs, Roman candles and Bengal lights. At the same time the Japanese were sending up balloons in a thousand shapes and developing their wonderful system of day fireworks into a fine art.

A GROTESQUE HEAD.

Of the two races the Chinese were by long odds the first in point of time. Their annals show that the familiar firecracker was known to the people of the Flowery Kingdom at least 1150 B. C. On the other hand there is no direct proof that the Japanese were able to manufacture fireworks of any sort prior to 1040, some twenty-one centuries afterward.

But the Chinese seemed satisfied with what little progress they made in the early age, and have never gone beyond what they then accomplished. The Japanese, on the contrary, have never been stationary, but have left a proper part and research to the very present moment. Many who read these lines will recollect the invention of pyrotechnic novelties and improvements by the Japanese and their supplanting older but less attractive pieces as soon as brought over to the United States.

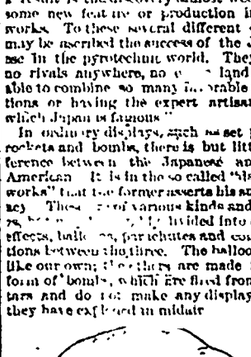
In discussing the remarkable success of his countrymen in this industrial art a member of the Japanese embassy at Washington said me recently: "The secret of our prosperity is not as simple as might be supposed. In the first place we have a trade system something like the guilds of Europe. A good fireworks maker brings up one or more of his sons to follow him in his profession and teaches them every little trick or discovery he has made or that has been handed down to him by his ancestors. There are many families here that have been fireworks makers for more than a century, and who seemingly have a natural kind of genius for that vocation. In Yokohama I know one manufacturer whose business has belonged to his family for eight generations, and whose employes can point back as many generations during which their ancestors have been employed in the same place.

A MYTHICAL ANIMAL.

"The low price of labor is another element of importance. There is a very large amount of unskilled labor required in the production of fireworks. Such work as the cutting and coloring of paper from patterns, the pasting and fastening of edges of fancy balloons and the making of tiny parachutes involves the least order of intelligence. It could be done by little children just as well as by grown folks. When the latter do this kind of toil for a living they get children's wages and certainly could expect nothing more. Like labor, the raw materials are very cheap also and especially since so many of our youth have received a scientific education in Europe and America and have introduced foreign processes into their own land.

"On account of the great technical skill of the artisans and the cheapness of labor and materials our manufacturers are able and willing to spend money liberally in experimenting and trying every new notion that comes along. This they have been doing for more than a hundred years, and a result is the discovery almost weekly of some new feature or production in fireworks. To these several different causes may be ascribed the success of the Japanese in the pyrotechnic world. They have no rivals anywhere, no other land being able to combine so many favorable conditions or having the expert artisans for which Japan is famous."

In ordinary displays, such as set pieces, rockets and bombs, there is but little difference between the Japanese and the American. It is in the so called "day fireworks" that the former asserts his supremacy. These are of various kinds and classes, but are mainly divided into smoke effects, balloons, parachutes and combinations between the three. The balloons are like our own; the others are made in the form of bombs, which are fired from mortars and do not make any display until they have exploded in midair.



A PYROTECHNIC ELEPHANT.

The balloons are always of moderate size, the great majority being about six and but few exceeding sixteen feet in length. They are made of a strong and durable tissue paper, which the Japanese know how to render impervious to the rain. They are usually retouched with the brush by the artisans of the establishment before they are allowed to leave the workshop. So far as shapes are concerned there is almost endless variety. The commoner kinds are those which imitate the domestic animals. Next to these in popularity are the shapes of birds, fish, beasts, reptiles and demons. Be sure these and much less economical, if not less popular, are human figures. These are of all sorts, ranging from a dainty lady to a grotesque head.

It is difficult to estimate the number of shapes turned out by Japanese pyrotechnists. One concern in Yeddo keeps over 1,200 different kinds on hand, while another house in Yokohama has a stock of 2,000 varieties. These balloons are so weighted as to always keep a natural position. In some cases they are specially weighted with fine pieces of metal held by a slow burning fuse. As the latter is consumed it releases from time to time a weight. As this is liberated the balloon will spring upward as if alive. With two loaded fuses the movements of a fish are beautifully imitated.

By the employment of similar ingenious artifices bird balloons are made to apparently fly, monkeys to roll and climb, serpents to rise like corkscrews, men and women to revolve as if dancing here to slowly flap their wings and dragons to open and close their jaws as if eating. Another feature which shows to advantage in the daytime is a trail of fireworks attached to the balloon and which when ignited pour down silver and golden rain, fire balls, stars, flame leaves and spark bursts.

Corresponding to these fire trails are what may be called smoke trails. The trail is charged with some inflammable substance like pitch, which is so treated to give out great volumes of heavy dense black smoke, which fall slowly away from the balloon and leave a long wavy line in the air to indicate the varying currents and eddies of the atmosphere. Some very expensive balloons have trails so arranged as to give lines of smoke in two, three and even four colors.

As for the "smoke effects," they are marvelous that one must see them to believe what may be told. In its form the firework is a simple shell that explodes in mid air, producing avalanches of smoke. Its next step is a ring similar to those made by locomotives when the whistle is turned on at starting. Beyond this again is the wheel, which is produced either by alternating the strength of the

THE WEEPING WILLOW.

bomb cover or the quality of the explosive material within. The wheel may be set vertically or horizontal and when carefully prepared will last a long time. Out of the wheel grew the cobweb, the bell, stars and the spider and web. The last named has been so developed that when the bomb explodes a vast cobweb is seen on whose surface is a gray object, suggestively a fly, and over it a brown one, a spider. The latter is the heavier and moves faster than the former, overtaking and mixing with it before it falls below the surface of the web.

By having the exploding force drive slow burning solids as well as its clouds of smoke what are known as the umbrella, jelly fish, tree and weeping willow effects were created. These are exquisitely beautiful. The outline is a series of parabolic curves and the lines are a mass of delicate waves.

AMERICANS AT HOME.

A French View of American Cities and their People.

Marchioness De San Carlos Chats about New Orleans.

Glories of Minneapolis and the World's Fair City.

PARIS, June 7. I am about issuing in this a book entitled "Americans at Home", from which I make the following extracts:

If the rapidity with which the western cities are built astonishes the Americans themselves, what must be the wonder of Europeans when they read of the marvellous and incredible creation of real capitals in a few years! Not only do these new cities offer the comfort of the old ones, but they surpass them from the outset; and while the eastern cities yet retain the solid and plain structures of primitive times, those of the west already display the utmost refinement and luxury of modern progress. Princely mansions extend along avenues two hundred feet wide and ten miles in length; water is laid on at the topmost storys, self-driven tramways cross one another, railways facilitate communications on every side, the electric light shines everywhere, and hotels or rather palaces worthy of the "Arabian Nights" tales—receive the traveler.

The most curious instance of spontaneous birth in respect of a city was the sudden creation of Pullman, in the state of Illinois.

Mr. Pullman is the inventor of the luxurious cars introduced within the last few years in the United States.

The popularity of the Pullman cars, with their compartments for two, four and eight persons, their easy and movable armchairs spread throughout regular salons, lighted by large windows, heated by means of hot air, and provided with dressing rooms or flying restaurants, shows that the equality and fraternity of that great people is far from wishing to subject the whole of its population to the same laws of living and traveling.

Mr Pullman, who saw his fortune increase as by enchantment and his grand "cars" adopted on all the main lines of the new continent, had the idea of creating a town for the working of his industry and the healthy housing of his workmen.

He did not affect to undertake a philanthropic work; he simply pursued his idea as a matter of business. Purchasing extensive grounds, parts of which were marshy, near Chicago, Mr. Pullman had them drained, sewers opened and water works laid down before entering upon the distribution of the streets, parks, churches, and public squares of all sorts, reserving for the end the construction of his workshops and the houses for his men to live in.

The Pullman company exclusively attends to the care of the streets, parks and trees, and the townsman pays his share of the general expenses, after the manner of any citizen in the smallest European village.

Excellent free schools for children and adults have been opened.

This city of 10,000 souls was started in a single year, the only fault being too much uniformity in the architecture.

Four doctors, one lawyer and two police officers are alone needed to keep the population in health and order.

Those who prefer the crowding of large centres, the unhealthy neighborhood and the corruption of towns, are free to quit Pullman, if they so will, even after making it their headquarters. I doubt however, whether an instance of such desertion is on record.

There is not a dram shop nor a single house of ill fame at Pullman, and the undertaking so far bids fair to prove successful, both morally and financially. Only eight years have gone by since the town was founded, and no better example could be adduced of what may be done for the working classes, especially when a judicious system of hygienic cleanliness combines with the proper means of instruction and entertainment.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Who has forgotten the thrill of horror caused, some twenty years ago, by the recital of the massacre of the inhabitants at Minneapolis, a small village on the banks of the Mississippi? On the very spot where the malignant red skin wallowed in the white man's blood, on the ruins of the sinister shantiés, rises today a triumphant city, where the elegance of the buildings is in keeping with the marvellous display of hills, waterfalls, forests and verdant prairies which surround it.

Everything that the power of gold and labor can supply has been here brought together; it lacks nothing but what artistic culture and the requirements of intellectual tastes can alone give.

The houses, inside, exhibit a richness of furniture and decorations quite extraordinary. The staircases are monumental, the colored glass windows and superposed draperies have all the splendor of magnificence. The women, fresh and pretty, wear their diamonds from early morning, and walk out on foot in dresses which ladies belonging to European courts set aside for gala receptions.

The servants earn fabulous wages, and treat their masters with the free and easy, off-hand way of business people, or associates who consent to work conscientiously for equals who pay them honestly.

CHICAGO.

Chicago is the typical American city, where arts and sciences figure in the industrial conflict, where parks and palaces surround the factories, where more so than elsewhere a feverish activity betrays the national character; where woman lives without fear, where man earns what he likes, where everything is grand, colossal and fabulous.

It is there that the forthcoming world's fair, which is to unite the present with the future, the nineteenth with the twentieth century, is expected to gather the civilized peoples of the two worlds.

Situate in the centre of the United States, a thousand miles from the Atlantic ocean, at equal distance from the mountains, Chicago owes its existence to the crossing of the railways and the junction of the Illinois river with Lake Michigan.

It was built with all the advantages belonging to "modern millions," and owes the impulse of its wealth to the inexhaustible capital which New York placed at its disposal after the great fires of 1871 and 1874.

Chicago appears to be the union of three distinct cities. The first, to the south, wholly commercial; the second, to the north, an aristocratic centre; the third, to the southwest, inhabited by a working population, in great part European. Its existence dates in reality half a century, but its prosperity and expansion without precedent goes back scarcely fifteen years. The town, which had a hundred thousand inhabitants towards 1860, to day counts well nigh a million.

The year 1887 exhibited 2,998 factories in full blast, with 134,635 working men, who received £55,567,000 in salaries, and produced a value of $103,709,500 in merchandise.

The commercial movement of Lake Michigan is as considerable as its industry; the number of arrivals and departures to registered ships exceeds that of New York, Baltimore, Portland and Falmouth united.

The number of railway lines contributing their trains to the city cover 50,000 miles of rail, and the amount of capital represented by the various railroad companies, in shares and bonds, reaches $1,905,000,000.

Most of these lines border the handsome avenues, cross the grand boulevards and parks, and stop only in the very heart of the city. Notwithstanding this serious drawback, which will disappear in course of time by means of concentric ways and aerial branch lines, the commercial quarter is remarkable for the beauty and the splendor of its edifices, for its factories and office buildings, which do not offer the architectural sameness and monotony of the great New York establishments. Chicago owes a great deal to the grandeur of inspiration of the eminent architect Richardson, who gave to the city two monuments worthy of a new Florence, the Pullman building and Mr. Field's warehouses, which evince the progress made by the country in an architectural way.

Richardson has since left the impress of his original and artistic genius in several private mansions of great beauty. But even those that lack the character of the former are rarely devoid of a certain elegance, secluded, as they are, in their own gardens. The long rows of buildings, so vulgar everywhere else in America, are not to be found in Chicago, where both capitalist and workman often inhabit their own houses.

This latter circumstance, a characteristic feature of Chicago, is no doubt due to the fact that savings' banks are rare. Instead of these we find "Loans and Buildings' associations," where money may be deposited in small amounts, on which a good interest is paid those who buy land and build houses. The result of this state of things has been favorable to the workman, who easily becomes proprietor of the house he lives in.

The enormous parks which surround Chicago extend over nearly a thousand acres and from a magic girdle of forests and pleasure grounds, to the high credit of the first city engineers. The river separates the larger outskirts of Chicago by an internal sea, Lake Michigan, which adds to its marvels. What an admirable city to fete the forthcoming centenary of American independence.

The life of society in Chicago is still a problem. The huge size of the city, the three districts into which it is divided, life in the open air in summer as in winter, and the new faces which are to be met every day will prolong this transitional state for some time to come. Meanwhile, artistic, scientific and literary clubs increase in number. The club room is neutral ground where everything is regulated in advance, where one is placed on a footing of equality and comfort, without running the risk of making bad acquaintances or of committing blunders in etiquette, the remembrance of which it is impossible to efface.

If the number of pianos sold in a single year were a true criterion of the musical art, one might be led to believe that the city is without a rival in the oldest European capital. The sum spent amounted to $2,600,000 in 1887; $600,000 for other musical instruments.

As for books, the sales for that same year were estimated at $10,000,000.

New York alone surpasses Chicago in the book trade. We may therefore conclude that such a taste for the arts can not fail some day to bring forth knowledge in its train.

The churches, missions and Sunday schools are liberally maintained. Everything progresses powerfully, and if money be the king of this new city, youth seems to be that monarch's best auxiliary. Is it because people have not yet had time to grow old that everything is directed by the young of Chicago? Whatever the reason, the fact is curious to note. The presidents of the most important banks, the directors of colossal factories, are nearly always young men from the surrounding country or the eastern cities, who come to try their fortune at Chicago.

These youths will be honored and glorified in the coming years, because they have done great things with a nobleness of spirit worthy of the future which they are working out for their descendants.

NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans is the only French city in the United States. Its cathedral, convent of Ursuline, nuns, market, threatres and old Spanish buildings, make of it a thing both rare and precious in a continent of new and symmetrical towns. Its handsome avenue, Esplanade street, with its old mansions, its fine alleys and noble trees, its gardens and balconies, possess a picturesque charm unknown elsewhere throughout the United States.

The new American quarter, notwithstanding the cheerfulness of its little wooden houses surrounded by lawns and gardens, cannot vie with the peacefulness of the French structures. It is yet too poor, moreover, to recall the rich spectacle afforded by the cities of the west.

The negroes, who make up a quarter of the population, give a Moorish aspect to the small streets and markets of the "old town," which suddenly puts on a new dress in spring, when it is literally buried in roses. Then is the time to visit New Orleans, as one loses sight of its decline in the glory of its fresh adornment. Flowers have got to be the ruling passion of its inhabitants, who seem to have inherited their charm. The Creole citizen has all the grace which the suavity of a well nigh tropical climate lends to him, to which is added an imperceptible hauteur, unconsciously acquired by the possession of slaves.

Despite its traditions and titles of nobility, society at New Orleans, as in many other American cities, is undergoing a gradual change. The nightmare of civil war has not yet passed away; the south has not yet found its commercial outlets, and industry makes but slow headway in its struggle with the climate and the habits of a dreamy past. A population once wealthy finds it far more difficult to renew work than a fresh people that sets out with the enthusiasm of a pioneer.

Still, it may be said in a general way that society at New Orleans is fairly hospitable and that it has a captivating charm altogether wanting in the north.

The Creole lady of New Orleans differs from American ladies generally; more womanly, more graceful, with a liveliness and tenderness quite excessive, she is also less worldly and needs less luxury than her northern sister; she has remained French in a free country.

The men of letters also contrast with their neighbors, for whom English is the standard, while the erudite Franco-American retains the tradition of French literature. The literary personality of the New Orleans writer might be of value to Americans in the north, by introducing a variegated element into the stock of intellectual work belonging to the United States, which has a tendency to flow lumpishly into a set mould.

MARCHIONESS DE SAN CARLOS,
Of the Paris Nouvelle Revue.

A few words about the author of the above letter may not be uninteresting.

"Once long ago," a friend of the marchioness writes me, "she was ordered a little country rest, and then wrote a few sketches for some English and American magazines. Again she attempted some Spanish reminiscences, but the manuscript was hidden by loving hands. And now that she finds herself in the prettiest dell of the undulating province of Oise, in a chateau bearing the quaint name of Dieudonne, that belonged in times gone by to the dukes of Montpensier, the marchioness has attempted, at last, a literary venture.

"Perhaps it is the drop of printers' ink that will out, and which she must have inherited from her father on one side, and her mother's family on the other, that makes her write almost unconsciously.

"The marchioness' father, Don Cristobel Madany Madan, tho' a Spaniard by birth, was educated in the United States. He dedicated his life to the direction of his large plantations in Cuba, and the literary work of many kinds, most particularly under the form of series of articles on local and general economy.

"Her mother's family, that counts generations of O'Sullivan Bearhavens in the English navy, is represented to day by an only surviving uncle, the Hon. John L. O'Sullivan, one of America's brilliant writers and statesmen. Rector of the University of New York at the age of twenty-five, founder of one of the earliest American reviews, United States minister to Lisbon for nine years, he lost his health at the time of the war and is now a confirmed invalid.

"But in all this it is quite distressing to realize that there is nothing about the marchioness herself. If one does not remember her as a young girl, or never went to her *'Jeudis de l'Avenue Friedland,'* when she used to receive, a few years ago, the diplomatic and Spanish circle settled in Paris, or have never met any of her beautiful children, what can be said of her unless it be that she is a staunch Roman Catholic, priding herself on having very broad views for other people and very orthodox views for herself; that she has spent the greater part of her life in Paris; that Spanish is her language, English her best-loved mother's tongue, and French the language in which she read?"

Such is a friend's brief sketch of one of the cleverest and most accomplished of cosmopolitans.

THEODORE STANTON.

A Wedding Tour in a Coach.

Mr. Clifford Trimble Woodrow, a leading society man of Cincinnati, and Miss Pinkie Tilman, daughter of Banker Tilman of Louisville, Ky., were married in the latter city recently. The same evening they started out on their wedding tour in one of the most remarkable equipages ever seen in Louisville. It was a huge four seated carriage, painted yellow, with oak trimmings, and covered with a yellow leather "surrey top." It was drawn by two horses the one snow white and the other as black as the traditional ace of spades, both handsomely caparisoned in harness of fair leather, with silver trimmings. In this conveyance Mr. Woodrow and his bride made their wedding tour. They proceeded to Cincinnati in a leisurely manner, driving only between sunset and midnight.

The Columbus Quater-Centenary.

The celebration in 1892 of the quater-centenary of the discovery of America by Columbus will form a grand display both in Spain and Italy. The Spaniards will keep the anniversary at all the towns where Columbus lived even for a short time and erect monuments there, while Madrid will hold a grand exhibition. Genoa, as the great discoverer's birthplace, proposes a historic naval exhibition, a geographical and historical congress, regattas reproducing Genoese maritime life in the time of Columbus, and a grand opera on his career. The house where Columbus was born is to be restored and other memorials erected.

Smith Hello, Robinson! Will you shake for drinks?

Robinson (soberly) I am afraid I shall, Smith, if I don't give up yielding to temptation so often. Burlington Free Press.

Mr. Harned, a lawyer at Camden, N. J., has Mr. Walt Whitman's will at his office. It was drafted by the poet a year ago, and has been regularly attested by Mr. Harned. It is a singular looking document, and no one save the poet himself not even his counsellor knows what it contains. The paper upon which it is written is ordinary foolscap, one sheet pasted lengthwise on the other, and the whole tied with a piece of common wrapping yarn.

Joseph Haworth has been engaged some time on a biography of John McCullough, which is nearly ready.

PAINTING THE BRIDGE

The Men who are Painting the Great Brooklyn Bridge.

Chat with One of the Men Engaged in the Perilous Work.

The Peril Faced for the Sake of the Dear Ones at Home.

The world has worshiped at the shrine of daring since ever legend told the tale of Lucifer, son of the morning, brave though fallen, or history, by reciting in martial

AS SEEN FROM A FULTON FERRYBOAT.

phrase the work done at Marathon and Thermopylæ, placed the laurel wreaths of earth lasting glory upon the brows of Miltiades and Leonidas. To the cool courage of the warrior, the courage that glints from the unshrinking eye, that makes the muscles steel, the nerves adamant, the heart remorseless, the brain a beacon fire of lightning force, the whole mental and physical organism a consonant resolve to win renown by conquest or by death, there is granted a meed of homage awarded to no other phase of human existence.

"The thunder of the captains and the shouting" occupy a foremost place in all records both sacred and profane. The student triumphs alike with Joshua before the walls of Jericho and with Auerlian leading Zenobia in chains. For the destruction of the great Syrian city or the annihilation of the Palmyrene kingdom—the obliteration of a people or a race—there is left but a passing regret. Sorrow and sympathy seldom join hands with admiration, and admiration leaves rarely even to the successful. Napoleon after Solferino and Napoleon after Sedan are quite different creatures in the view of a world that measures its adulation by results.

Very recently a resident of Chicago, Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat, gave form to the thought that homage is due as well to the every day strivings of an honorable man as to the mighty deeds performed under the search light of a nation's eyes. Recognizing the inestimable worth of Gen. Grant's public services, and acknowledging the fitness of the military memorials erected to the dead soldier's memory, he still felt that due prominence had not been given to one period of a remarkable career. So from his private purse he has appropriated funds for the erection at Galena, Ills., of a statue dedicated to Grant the citizen, the humble, valiant, uncomplaining toiler of the tannery, the woodyard and the farm, who thought it no disgrace to follow any legitimate calling that would provide the means of existence for his loyal wife and their brood of little children.

The idea has its merit, and a large one, too, for it seems time that an enlightened civilization should learn more fully the beauty of the assertion that "peace hath her victories as well as war," and recognize that in a sense Grant, the civilian of the west, and Lee, the Virginia professor, were of equal worth with the generals who played the mighty game of battle in the bloody mazes of the Wilderness, and that duty ranges wider on the arena of daily toil than on the tented field.

I have been led along the line of thought indicated above by a circumstance that in itself would seem to present the remotest possible connection with the proposition advanced—the painting of the great bridge which connects the cities of New York and Brooklyn. The work was begun the other day, and will be completed probably by the end of July. It involves the careful scrutiny and conservation of every strand and cable on which the immense structure depends for its integrity and endurance as a whole; the sharp prying of a pick at each doubtful point; the exposure of any defect however small at the places where the cross strands join, and finally the application in liberal quantities of a weather defying paint that will keep rust and frost from wrecking any part of the bridge, which must be strong in all its details properly to bear the burden of the pedestrians, wagons and trains that constantly cross from end to end.

In the bare description the task seems a simple one, but in fact it involves equal peril with that surrounding a soldier, on the skirmish line. Looking up the other afternoon from the forward deck of a Fulton ferry boat, the big bridge appeared to me a combination of beautiful lines and graceful tracery. But here and there tiny blots were displayed who's presence carried with it the suggestion of flies caught in the web of a giant spider. The blots moved up and down and from point to point with a curious incertitude of action. One of them suddenly exhibited itself in silhouette from the top of a tower nearly 300 feet above the water's surface, and a moment later could be seen strangely clinging to the upper side of one of the main cables, those huge

SLUNG IN MID AIR.

bands of strength that measure sixteen inches in diameter, and at a distance, assume the size of ordinary clothes lines.

Leaving the ferry at the Brooklyn exit I sought the entrance to the bridge and walked along the pathway. At nearer view the specks upon the network of the strands took shape as men seated on bits of board attached to long combinations of rope and tackle, clinging to the cables far above and alternating the use of the paint brush with that of the detective pick. They were dressed in white caps, blouses and overalls, and looked, even at close range, like lads swarming along a latticed fence. Approaching one of the towers I met a painter just preparing to begin his upward journey. He delayed a moment to answer my questions.

"Is the work hard?" I asked.

"Tain't the work, it's the danger that tries our nerves."

"Then you are in peril when slung on those seats?"

"Of course; we take the chance of a heavy wind, of dizziness, of sudden illness, of the rope breaking, of the pulley refusing to work and things of that sort."

"If an accident should happen, what then?"

"A tumble to the bridge would mean mutilation and almost sure death. In a fall to the water a man would stand one chance in ten of living. But none of us complains. Indeed, I'm glad of the job. It makes my head swim to go up there, and I grow almost mad with a desire to jump off. When I feel that way, although, I ain't a religious man, I just close my eyes, say a little prayer and think of the wife and babies who've got shelter and food because I can pull out $3 a day on this contract. Would I be here if I was a single man? No, sir! I couldn't stand the pressure. But you see it gives a fellow lots of extra sand when he feels that those he loves are dependin' on his doing his duty. But my work is nothing to that of my mate over there on the main cable. Fall off? Not if 'grippin' tight 'll save him. He's in the same boat with me, got a big family to support, and he's goin' to hang on to that cable and tend to his business mighty like if things do get black before his eyes now an' then. But I must hurry along. Good day, sir."

Something of the hero, is he not, this brawny workman with paint splashed clothes, who recognizes peril yet faces it undaunted by that those he cares for may not lack the needs of existence?

I strolled onward and soon caught a good view of "my mate." Like the man with whom I had talked he seemed a person inspired by stern determination and with no wish to calculate chances. There he sat astride one of the outer cables nearly 300 feet above the water. Over his head ran a couple of small ropes which he occasionally gripped to steady himself. But his eyes never glanced to left or right. They

WORKING ON THE MAIN CABLE.

were fixed on the work before him, and the only intermission to the steady slap, slap of the brush came when he needed both hands with which to push himself along the huge tube which he was enveloping in a coat of white. Others were engaged in the same occupation, but with the two I have mentioned I felt a personal acquaintance, because I had talked with one and knew something about the other. And when the labor is done, and Brooklyn bridge, safe, sound and clean in its garb of white, invites with renewed confidence the feet of hurrying thousands, it will be a pleasure to know that the vigilance that guards its structural integrity springs not from base motives but from one of the highest forms of honorable aspiration—the willingness of the unknown toilers to dare any danger that they may safeguard and provide for the helpless dependents who but for them might suffer hunger and be without a home.

FRED. C. DAYTON.

Traveling by Kite.

A KITE SHIP.

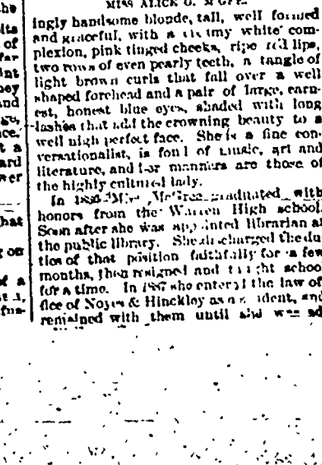
Dr. David Thaver, of Boston, is responsible for the invention of a peculiar contrivance which, for lack of a better name, may be termed a kite motor. The apparatus, which embodies the principle of the common kite, may be attached with equal facility either to a wagon on land or a raft on the water. Buoyancy is furnished to a set of sails with wing like attachments by means of small balloons. The passenger car is located midway between the sails and raft (or wagon if on land), and from this the queer affair is managed by means of ropes and tackle. The greater number of sails used the greater, it is said, will be the speed attained always provided there is a wind and no accident happens.

A LOVELY LEGAL LIGHT.

Sketch of Miss Alice G. McGee, Pennsylvania's Second Lady Lawyer.

Only two women have ever been admitted to the practice of law in the state of Pennsylvania. The first was Mrs. Carrie B. Kilgore, who after a struggle of several years' duration succeeded in getting her name enrolled as one of the legal fraternity of Philadelphia. The second is Miss Alice G. McGee, of Warren, Pa., who after passing a splendid examination was, on May 13, 1890, admitted to practice in the courts of Warren county. President Judge W. D. Brown administered the oath and afterward congratulated the fair applicant upon her success. The ladies of the Political Equality club, who were present in force, presented her with a testimonial and a bouquet of roses.

Miss McGee is a daughter of Joseph A. McGee, a well known oil producer, and nearly all of her twenty-one years of life have been spent in Warren. She is a strik-



MISS ALICE G. M'GEE.

ingly handsome blonde, tall, well formed and graceful, with a dainty white complexion, pink tinged cheeks, ripe red lips, two rows of even pearly teeth, a tangle of light brown curls that fall over a well shaped forehead and a pair of large, earnest, honest blue eyes, shaded with long lashes that add the crowning beauty to a well nigh perfect face. She is a fine conversationalist, is fond of music, art and literature, and her manners are those of the highly cultured lady.

In 1886 Miss McGee graduated with honors from the Warren High school. Soon after she was appointed librarian at the public library. She discharged the duties of that position faithfully for a few months, then resigned and taught school for a time. In 1887 she entered the law office of Noyes & Hinckley as a student, and remained with them until she was admitted to the bar. The gentlemen with whom she studied, the examining commission and the judge who administered to her the oath of office, all join in praise of her ability and high attainments.

In reply to an inquiry as to her plans for the future the pretty barrister replied: "I have had any number of business offers, but I have not given them much thought. I am going to treat myself to a long vacation, take a good rest, and then settle down to the practice of my profession in Warren."

A BARON WINS AN HEIRESS.

Another Fair Face and Big Fortune to Go to Europe.

The wealthy Miss Mary Elizabeth Breckinridge Caldwell—sister of Miss Gwendoline Caldwell, the American heiress whose engagement with Prince Murat was broken

MISS CALDWELL. BARON VON ZEDWITZ.

off some time ago—recently became the wife of Baron Moritz Curt Freiherr von Zedwitz, a native of Saxony. The ceremony took place in the chapel adjoining the Catholic university at Washington. But few invitations were issued, as it was desired that the wedding should be entirely without ostentation.

Baron von Zedwitz and Miss Caldwell first met in Paris something over a year ago. The baron is in the diplomatic service of the German government, and has gone with his wife to the City of Mexico, where he is an attache of the embassy. He is 29 years old and a man of handsome appearance.

Mr. Parnell usually wears a loosely fitting cutaway coat. But on state occasions he always dresses in a frock coat, and, like Mr. Gladstone's, it is a garment so well worn that it is often disagreeably shiny. It was observable, however, that after winning his case for damages against "The Times" he appeared in a magnificent new suit.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland is one of the few young women in society who does not ride. Mrs. Cleveland is an excellent fencer, and a member of the Woman's Fencing club. But she is a woman of fads, and at present the violin is supremely in favor with her. In manner she is quick and nervous and has most phenomenal tact. She cares little for dress.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county Colorado, for week ending June 21, 1890:

GENTLEMEN.

One cent due on each.

Anderson, T	Kramer, Fred
Ardell, J E	Kirker, R A
Amdal, C	Kalor, Paul
Ambler, H	Kane, Mike
Aikshire, D E	Kelly, Amin
Andews, Tom	King & G Obs
Adams, Eddie	Lippman, Geo
Ackerman, Harry	Laytron, R L
Bruce, Ernest	Linerick, W B
Bruce, Eve H J	Joe Lincoln
Bryant, Robt N	Lee, Harry
Bryant, Robt	Lange, T P
Bruce, Chas W	Morris, Harry
Bryant, Bob	Morris, W A
Burlag, J W	Moon, G E
Burgor, Philipp	Moore, H M
Boskie, Joseph	Mickie, Wm
Blackman, H S	Miller, Fred
Belcher, Wm R	Maxwell, J H
Benedict, Wm	Milne, Geo (2)
Brown, R O	Meeker, R C
Barger, John	Murphy, Chas
Bates, A J (3)	Murphy, James
Bryant, Robbie	Mespadden, F A
Blakemore, C E	McClane, L E
Bailey, T J	McClelland, R D
Balfour, S D	Mecumber, Jas H (2)
Campbell, Lon F	McDonough, James
Cook, Peter S	McCracken, Samuel
Cantrell, W E	Osborne, W E
Cameron, Wm	Otis, A J
Carnahan, Prof C E	Overton, G H (2)
Cawker, Mr	O'Dyer, Frank
Cameron W C	Pollard, Henry M
Clark, W J	Pitzer, Wm M
Clark, John T	Park, Joseph
Crosby W L	Pierce, Ira
Coustner, J N	Parsons, Charles G (2)
Cosbow, Elijah	Pederson, John
Conroy, John	Ryan, Wm F
Culler, F	Rutherford, Albert (2)
Dorris, Jacob	Ross, J A
Dunn, Geo E	Roley, Geo (4)
Doolittle, Horace O	Reed, T
Dean, Jas	Reed, Andrew
Davis, Will	Rouse, T B
Dandy, J J (2)	Rooney, T H
Darling, F E	Rutherford, A M
Dawkins, Walter	R Jones F E
Dunn, Geo B	Roberts, Logan
Elkins, Meredith	Roberts, Chas H
Eggleston, E F	Ryanhart, Dick
Fowell Thomas	Ruody, John
Fraker, Ira	Renfoe, Geo H
Forrest, H D	Robinson, R B
Fouchick, John	Rayborn, James
Fletcher, Roland	Richarles
Finley, Augustus	Randolph, Charles
Fenn, Bert	Rambo, W L
Falarin, F	Rickey & Hermsher
Gray, Wm	Street, E M
Gerner, R C	Shields, M E
Graham, Jno	Sutton, Dr
Graves, F C	Strauss, John S
Graves, Fred C	Stowell, W E
Gross, Joe	Staley, W J
Gilson, David D	Stewart, W M
Gill, H C	Shaw,
Greenka, W A	Shinn, Wm
Galley, Thomas	Sellars, Samuel
Hewelson, W S	Sargent H H
Hedrick, Charles	Sailor, G T
Hendricks, Thomas	Smith, Wm A
Hathaway, R B	Smith, Antonio (2)
Hazen, Henry	Smith, Geo
Hatch, Mr	Smith, J F
Hall, Lafayette	Smith, E C
Harold, Thomas	Scott, John
Hare, Levi	Scott, R P (2)
Hart, Charles R	Sullivan, J F
Handcock, W H	Taylor, Len
Harper, Mr	Trowell, R
Holland, Mc	Vanier, T H
Handy & Grant	Van Horn, James
Handy, A P	Vanegas, A P
Highly, D M	Wagner, Budd
Hamilton, W H	Wait, M W
Hughes, Geo W	Way, Friedom
Jack, Geo (2)	Wert, J J
Jones, Jesse	Wilson, J F
Johnson, W H	Wilson, Geo
Johnson, Henry	Whitlock, S D
Johnstone, Sam	Wright, Fred R
Kelly, Wm (2)	Warline, Warren E
Knedele, Geo	Winder, C H

LADIES.

One cent due on each.

Anderson, Miss Mary	Landes, Miss Elizabeth
Abell, Miss E J	Lyon, Miss Effie
Alter, Mrs Belle	Larson, Miss Bessie
Arnold, Mrs Mollie P	Lamborn, Miss
Barrett, Mrs G N	Morris, Miss Mattie
Brown, Mrs G	Moore, Miss Jessie
Brown, Mrs Nellie	Menard, Miss E J
Bird, Mrs Harriet E	Morgan, Mrs Ellen
Bodine, Mrs Mattie	Moore, Mrs Lizzie
Burke, Mrs E P (2)	May, Mrs R D
Bailey, Mrs Laney	Mabey, Mrs S
Buckner, Miss Fannie	Martin, Mrs Alexander H
Chase, Mrs Lizzie	McLory, Emma
Crandall, Mrs B F	McConnell, Miss Maud
Clark, Miss Kate	Peter, Mrs Ellwood
Dean, Miss Maud	Peterson, Mrs H
Durment, Miss S L	Percival, Mrs Hannah
Draper, Miss Annie E	Porter, Mrs Hiram
Daniels, Miss Emma	Puntney, Mrs M A
Dean, Miss Emma A	Parker, Mrs Margaret A
Dexter, Miss Rose	Prince, Miss Minnie
Earle, Mrs W C	Prentiss, Miss Cornie
Fitzgerald, Mrs M	Pehrson, Miss Anna
Galloway, Mrs N (2)	Reed, Mrs Nettie
Gray, Mrs Jennie B	Robson, Miss Frankie
Goodale, Mrs Lizzie	Bailey, Miss Katey
Green, Mrs L	Switzer, Miss Hattie
Garrison, Mrs May	Stull, Miss Alice
Gaunble, Mrs Lydia	Souders, Miss Rissie
Gould, Miss Edith (2)	Stenger, Miss Mary
Heinsen, Miss	Schellenberger, Miss Rebecca A
Harrison, Miss Anna	Schillenger, Miss
Hamman, Miss Julia	Smith, Miss Daisy
Hogan, Miss Maggie	Stratton, Mrs A F
Harper, Miss E G	Schnider, Mrs E H
Howard, Miss Estella	Schlessinger, Mrs Wm
Harrington, Mrs Josephine A	Sparks, Maggie
Hawk, Mrs Eva Ione	Taylor, Hallie (2)
Hill, Mrs J H	Townsend, Miss Emma
Howell, Mrs E	Venable, Mrs Fannie
Hubbell, Mrs Diana	Williams, Mrs L B
Hofmeenn, Mrs	Waldron, Mrs Grace
Jackson, Mrs V V	Wilson, Miss Margaret
Jesten, Mrs E	Walker, Miss Burt
Johnston, Miss Nannie	Whittle, Mrs James
Jessup, Mrs Mary F	Wright, Mrs Belle
Kille, Miss Anna	
Kinny, Mrs Eden	

FOREIGN LETTERS.

DeLong, Wm	Freeman, Miss Margaret
Ward, H	Auberer, Mrs Anna
Papin, Mrs Raymond	Brown, Lotty and Daisy

DEAD LETTERS RETURNED TO WRITER.

Reid, Frank	Kinney, Mrs Charles
[illegible]	Howard, Helena H
[illegible] Clara	Kelley, Maud Marshall
Rollins, Fannie	Foelks, Mrs W C
Mandin, May	

To obtain any of the letters the applicant must call for "List of letters" and give the date of this list. If not called for within two weeks they will be sent to the dead letter office.

M. W. RYBERG, P. M.

NEWS OF THE RESORTS

Some of the Late Arrivals at the Manitou Hotels.

The Past Week a Busy One at Green Mountain Falls.

Accommodations Taxed to the Utmost at Cascade.

MANITOU SPRINGS

The Grand Caverns received 1023 visitors during the first seventeen days of this month.

Mr. Almet Skeel and family, of New York, are guests at the Cliff to remain some time.

The incoming trains brought in a large number of guests yesterday, and to day will be a big day.

Mrs. A. B. Trentman and children, of Fort Wayne, Ind., are guests at the Barker to remain sometime.

Mr. H. H. Thomas, a prominent real estate man, of Denver, is among the Mansion's guests, with his wife.

The Iron Springs registers Mr. Edwin F Piper, of the insurance firm of Packard & Piper, of the capital city.

The Knights of Pythias excursion from Trinidad came into Manitou last evening. They will remain until to-morrow.

Judge A. L. Williams, of Topeka, Kas., arrived at the Cliff yesterday afternoon with his family. The judge is out this time to stay for the summer.

Mr. Will Cunningham has taken the position as assistant clerk at the Barker. Mr. Cunningham was at the Barker in a similar capacity some time ago.

The water supply of Manitou will be doubled in a fortnight. Five hundred of the six hundred feet of 10 inch main from French's creek is already laid.

Miss Nellie Smith and Miss K. J. Lieman, of Philadelphia, are registered at the Barker with the purpose of seeing the beauties of Manitou at their leisure.

Mr. E. C. Barrows and wife, of Detroit, were guests at the Barker yesterday. They return home and in a fortnight will come to Manitou for the summer.

Mrs. Job A. Cooper and daughter, Miss Genevieve Cooper, also Miss Hattie Bates of Denver, arrived at the Cliff yesterday. Governor Job A. Cooper arrived on the late train last evening and joined them. They will remain over Sunday.

The excursion of plumbers arrived in Manitou yesterday numbering between four and five hundred. They went out to the Garden of the Gods to take refreshments. It took sixty-three carriages to convey them thither.

The Mansions gave its opening hop of the season last evening. The late Denver train bore a large number, who came down from that city to participate in the pleasure and remain over Sunday. The hop was a complete success, as hops at the Mansions always are.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

Auditor Sells' family are occupying rooms at the hotel.

Mrs. Parsons and family are occupying their cottage at "Pine Bluff."

Miss Helen Hoyt, of Utica, N. Y., is the guest of Miss Corliss, at the hotel.

Mrs. Fred Wells and daughter, of Chicago, were entertained at the hotel last week.

On Friday about 30 from Denver registered at the hotel. All the cottages are engaged and many tents for the season.

Mrs W H Buchtel has been in town this week attending to the furnishing of her cottage on the mesa.

Mrs. A. Howard, of Hartford, and her daughter and husband, Mr Beach, of Minneapolis, have been recent guests at the hotel.

"The Terrace," under the same management as the hotel, is very popular this season. Several rooms have been engaged by officers of the regular army for their families.

The pews of the Congregational church are being placed in position. This society, under the pastorate of the Rev. G. C. Woodruff, is rapidly increasing in numbers and usefulness.

On Thursday next St Agnes guild of Trinity Episcopal church in Denver will pass the day at the Falls and dine at the hotel. In the evening an invitation hop will be extended them by Miss Warren.

The past week has been a busy one at Green Mountain Falls. On Tuesday, through invitation of Mr. H J Collins of the Midland railroad, a large party of Denver folk enjoyed a day's pleasure here. Covers were laid at the hotel for 116 guests. After the elegant dinner, the menu of which was especially gotten up for the occasion, the floor was cleared for dancing, and Denver's belles and beaux showed good appreciation of the delightful music furnished for dancing. The guests represented the best people of Denver.

CASCADE.

The number of guests at the Ramona indicates that the season is already well advanced. Many have rooms engaged until October 1st.

Messrs. Withrow of Chicago, and party in their special Rock Island car, will spend a few days here taking photographic views of the canon.

Travel to Pike's Peak via the Cascade carriage road has taken quite an impetus. All the accommodations for the last few days have been taxed to the utmost.

Arrivals at Hotel Ramona Wm. F. Ringgold, Miss Anna Beauman, A C Merryweather, Cincinnati; Dr. Taylor and wife, New York city; H. Manuel, Kalamazoo; Mrs A T Gray, Oakland, Cal.; Wm Martindale, Emporia, Kas; W. W. Miller, Osage City, Kas., Mr and Mrs. L C. Jackson, Wichita, Kas., C. G. Sutton and wife, Dr. F. O. Jackson, Topeka, Kas., Mrs. J. A. Jackson, Bloomington, Ill.; Miss Fanny Jackson, Topeka, Kas.; P. F. Carr, Denver; Geo. E. Cole, Sheboygan, Mich.; R. T. Henwood, Minneapolis; L. B. Withrow, H. G. Withrow, Chicago.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAIL

THE PENSION AGENTS.

The Washington Pension Agents and the Money they Make.

Ex-Commissioner Tanner, Mr. Geo. E. Lemon and Others.

Requests for Free Services Received by Congressmen.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, June 16. — Ex-Pension Commissioner Tanner is making $40,000 or $50,000 a year as a pension attorney. For many years Mr. Tanner has been poor. He has expended most of his energies in making Grand Army and political addresses, hoping some day to get a good office as his reward. The reward came a year and a half ago, but it was an apple that turned to ashes on his lips. Now Tanner regrets that he did not abandon politics many years ago and go into the pension business. "If I had done so," he says, "I would now be a millionaire." Large fortunes have been made in the pension business at Washington, and made legitimately, too. Attorneys' fees are fixed by law, and the vetagents are rarely or never imposed on by their agents.

The richest pension attorney in Washington is George E. Lemon, who also prints a soldiers' paper. Lemon is rated at $2,000,000. He is a bachelor, and I am told his personal expenses the necessaries and luxuries of life—cost him from $25,000 to $30,000 a year. He is noted, among other things, for possessing the most luxurious bachelor quarters in Washington. Lemon's rise to wealth is an example of what may be done by improving the opportunities which chance throws in one's way. Lemon was a country boy from New York state who went into the war and rose to be a captain in the field. On his way home at the close of the war he stopped a few days in Washington to attend to some matters for his comrades, such as their discharge papers and undrawn pay. The red tape of the war department kept him here two or three weeks, and the longer he remained the more business he had on hand, for as soon as soldiers heard he was here attending to such matters they placed their cases in his charge and offered to pay him for his service. This brought to Lemon's notice the fact that there would be an enormous pension, pay and claim business growing out of the war, and he settled right down here and went into that business with much energy.

While Lemon has had the great success in this line there are scores of rich men in town who made their money in the same way. Col. Dudley, formerly pension commissioner, is making $20,000 a year as a pension agent and as much more as a lawyer and claim attorney. Col. Dudley has associates from several large corporations looking after their interests at the national capital. Armour & Co., of Chicago, pay him $5,000 a year and a retainer, and a company pays $7,500.

Out of the rich pension agents here is Alexander Kennedy, now an elderly man. He was only a soldiers in the war with Spain, and came out of that conflict with a church moss. Believing that the American war was about to be a prolonged affair right away, and not knowing what else to do, he started an organization of ladies for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear on congress. He was in correspondence with those ladies of soldiers, secretary of the organization, and came to Washington to labor in their interest. When the pension law was finally passed the thought occurred to him that the soldiers would like to have some one here to look after their claims, so he sent out circulars offering to put cases through the pension office for $10 apiece, and in less than sixty days 10,000 letters, containing $100,000, came through the mails to Mr. Kennedy. At one leap, therefore, he rose from poverty to wealth.

Pension agents make money, notwithstanding the fact that every member of congress is a pension attorney. Our statesmen spend a very large part of their labor in connection with getting pensions, or increasing of pensions, for their constituents. Members of congress keep up what they call a pension book, a little blank book ruled off with columns for name of claimant, number of the pension office, date of filing, status in the office and so on. In some of these books there are more than one thousand names. Members from the western states are particularly burdened with this sort of work, and several of them keep a clerk busy all the time running to the pension office and preparing letters.

Many of the congressmen have pretty hard work to get along here in Washington. I know one who with his family lives in very plain style. The eldest daughter is a clerk in the census office, and in addition to this she teaches music and elocution. At 4 o'clock her work is done in the census office and she hurries home to teach her pupils. Another daughter is also a clerk in the census office and a son attends to his father's correspondence. The income of the family is about $10,000 a year, but they are very precious little.

Members of congress are not the only members of Washington who are burdened with requests to run errands for people in the country. Department officials, professional and business men who happen to be well known in some parts of the country are being constantly appealed to for help in pension matters, in looking up claims, or in office getting. A newspaper friend of mine tells how he managed in such cases. His father is a prominent and popular citizen of St. Louis. His friends and acquaintances go to him and say: "I believe you have a son in Washington who is doing pretty well, haven't you?" "Yes." "He knows all the big people down there, and could help me immensely if he only would. Please give me a letter to him." Of course the letter is written, and the man either comes on to Washington in person or writes and tells what he would like to have done, inclosing the letter of introduction. But father and son have an understanding and a password. When the old gentleman's letters are signed simply "Yours," the son knows the men to whom the letters were given are real friends of the writer, and that if possible their requests are to be granted; but letters signed "Your affectionate father" are thrown into the waste basket and the requests of persons accompanying them politely but persistently neglected.

This reminds me of the story of a certain rising statesman, now a member of the house of representatives but hopeful of becoming a senator at an early day. He was a poor department clerk here, but had, through some friends, received an invitation to visit an old and wealthy family of Kentucky in which was a marriageable and altogether attractive daughter. Realizing his humble lot in life, and naturally desiring to make an impression on his hosts, he counselled with some of his friends before starting for Kentucky. The result was a conspiracy, bold and artful in its character, of the young man's cronies to write him two or three letters every day and to send him occasional telegrams. They kept their word, and letters and telegrams fairly poured in upon the guest of that fine old Kentucky family.

The flattering young people and mamma and the jealously-watchful daughter were impressed, by the importance of a young man who received so many letters and telegrams, and were delighted to discover from the printed lines on the envelopes that the letters were from senators and representatives, secretary of state, the secretary of the treasury and other cabinet officers, even from the president. In a burst of confidence the young man showed some of these letters to the family, and from the private secretary of the president that the guest was being summoned to Washington on business of importance, and that if possible their requests would be granted. But letters signed "Your affectionate father" are thrown into the waste basket and the requests of persons accompanying them politely but persistently neglected.

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